Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial; State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Societies Occupying the Mercury Hall.

HOPE COUNCIL No. 3 People's Favorite Order, William Allen, Councellor; Geo. F. Rounds, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings in each month.

COddINGTON COMMANDERY No. 79, People's Five Year Benefit Order, John J. Peckham, Commander, David Stevens, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings in each month.

PLYMOUTH ROCK TENT No. 33, Helping Hand Order, Simeon Hazard, Guide; Joseph T. Perry, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; James Galvin, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 65, American Fraternal Circle, James H. Comstock, Chancellor, Geo. A. Pritchard, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

REDWOOD LODGE No 11, K. of P., Herbert L. Marsh, Chancellor Commander; Daniel E. Bull, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets every Friday evening.

The hall will be let for Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of each week at reasonable rent.

Local Matters.

THE MERCURY FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1ST, 1892, FOR TWO DOLLARS.

THE MERCURY FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1ST, 1892, AND THE CHRISTIAN UNION, A 32 PAGE LITERARY AND FAMILY PAPER, FOR $3.00.

THE MERCURY FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1ST, 1892, AND THE FIFTEEN VOLUME SET OF DICKENS COMPLETE WORKS, FOR THREE DOLLARS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Another Bold Robbery.

Another bold robbery was committed in Newport Tuesday night. This time it was the Odlichs cottage on Kay street, occupied by Mr. J. A. Swan who recently purchased the Dale estate on Gibbs avenue. The robbery was not discovered until between 11 and 12 o'clock, but when the family went to dinner at 7 o'clock all the windows and doors of the first and second stories were secured and when the theft was discovered an examination showed all the fastenings undisturbed, so it is supposed that the job was worked previous to the dinner hour. It was the work of a sneak thief, the same undoubtedly as has been doing a lucrative business here for the past fifteen months.

Among the things stolen are the following articles of jewelry: One jewel box, made of small squares of agate; 1 hammered gold bracelet, containing diamonds, sapphires and rubies; 1 lady's watch chain with gold cross; 1 bonnet pin, owl's head with cat's eyes eyes; 1 scarf pin, enameled cock's head, diamond eye; 1 "Rococo" arrow, with pendant heart locket, silver enameled, with turquoise and garnets; 1 scarf pin, enameled duck with diamond wings; 1 scarf pin, gold ram's head; 1 scarf pin, with acrobat cut out in silhouette; 1 scarf pin turtle, set with pearls; 1 scarf pin, two interlocking rings, set with pearls.

The police are at work upon the case but as yet have not succeeded in establishing any clue to the perpetrators.

Another Conductor's Lantern.

Mr. John A. Dexter, conductor on the Old Colony train that leaves here at 7:35 A. M., and returns at 2:20 P. M., has been presented with a handsome conductor's lantern, by patrons of his train. Wednesday Mr. Dexter received orders from headquarters to take Conductor Sampson's train to Newport and it was during this trip that the presentation was made by Mr. W. K. Armestead. The lantern, with the exception of the globe, is of solid silver trimmed with gold, and cost about $125 to make. It is a very handsome affair and a fitting testimonial to the popularity of the recipient.

The MERCURY Almanac for 1891 will be issued next week. In many respects it will be the handsomest Almanac we have ever issued. It will contain an unusual amount of local information.

Mrs. A. H. Sayles, of Pascoag and Mrs. Edward Buffum, Providence, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Griffith on Christmas Day.

AFTER TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

"Chimney-Sweep" Joe Finds a Brother Whom He Had Not Seen Since Made Free by the Rebellion

Joe Mechell who has been a citizen of Newport since the war, earning an honest livelihood by odd jobs, such as sweeping chimneys, etc., made a startling discovery the other day. He and his neighbor, a man who had occupied the same house with him all summer, were having a friendly talk, and wandering from one subject to another, they finally related some of the startling experiences of their lives, when it came out that they had both been owned by the same master in Virginia when the war broke out. This discovery led to more minute explanations as to their origin, and finally each was forced to conclude that he had found in the other his long lost brother.

To make sure there was no mistake, Joe, whose wide acquaintance with the world has made him a little suspicious, decided to test the case by relating the story of his falling into well when a very small boy, knowing that the long-missing brother, if living, would remember the incident. His companion said that he remembered the incident, and removed all doubt from Joe's mind as to their relationship by saying: "Yes; I remember. Mother and master came to the rescue—mother with a tub and rope and master with a yardstick—and while mother was bailing you out, master broke the yardstick over my head, saying that I had pushed you into the well."

Miss Lydia Mitchell, formerly of this city and a prominent member of the Society of Friends, died in Dartmouth, Mass., Monday, at the advanced age of 82 years. The deceased was a devout believer and her long life was lived in accordance with that belief. The remains were brought to this city for burial, and yesterday impressive and largely attended funeral services were held at the Friend's meeting house on Marlboro' street.

The vacant lot between Everett street and Cranston street back of the park containing the Soldiers and Sailors' monument has been purchased by Mr. Edward Newton on private terms. Mr. Newton promises as one of the results of his purchase that the bill board nuisance shall no longer be allowed to exist after he gets possession of the property.

Mr. James C. Swan of this city received a letter from Capt. John Kenyon of East Greenwich, Monday, announcing that schooner John Stockholm, with a cargo of coal belonging to the heirs of George Bowen, of this city, had foundered off Faulkner's Island. He, Capt. Kenyon, and his crew barely escaped with their lives. The cargo was insured.

The New York and Boston Despatch Express Company has decided to enlarge its already commodious quarters in the Newton block. The Company has leased the south front store in the same building on Thames street, which will be connected at the rear with their present place. This will be found a great convenience, especially during the summer season.

The order of the War Department to sell steam launch Munroe has been rescinded, thanks to the influence and prompt action of Senator Aldrich, and that little vessel will continue its important work of plying between the city and Fort Adams as heretofore.

At a social sitting of the Newport Band Thursday evening Prof. Herbert, the leader, was presented with a handsome oak writing desk by members of the band, Treasurer Howard making the presentation speech.

There will be a special musical service at the Berkeley Memoral chapel, Middletown, Sunday evening, Dec. 28th at half past seven o'clock. Holy communion will be celebrated in the morning at half past ten.

The officers-elect of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., will be installed on the 7th proximo by Assistant Mustering Officer James O. Chandler, and those of Gen. G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., on the 13th by the same officer.

The case of State vs. West and Hilton, charged with assaulting Dugan "with intent to kill and murder," was heard before the District Court Tuesday, and Hilton was discharged for want of evidence to hold him.

Mr. William Burlingham, of Bath, Me., and Mr. E. J. Burlingham, of St. Stephen's College, New York, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burlingham, on Spring and Mill streets.

Prof. and Mrs. Fairman Rogers who are as yet at their villa on Ochre Point, will sail for Europe on the 10th of January.

Newport had an exceptionally heavy snow fall yesterday, and several sleighs put in an appearance.

Miss Mary C. Goddard, a pupil of the Friends' School in Providence, is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Goddard, on Third street.

The Thames Street Church Reopened Free of Debt.

Last Sunday was a day of prayerful rejoicing to that members of the Thames street Methodist Episcopal church. Their church edifice, which had been closed to them for several weeks for repairs and alterations, was re-opened with the various improvements completed, and after the collection was taken their pastor made the surprising but pleasing announcement that the church would enter upon the new year free from debt, with some additional improvements that it was thought would have to wait. The collection netted the handsome sum of $650, which represented the church debt. In addition to this one brother member had informed the pastor that he would assume the entire expense of the new steeple, $1,000, provided the church would cancel his previous subscription of $430 and agree to provide improved lighting for the church, and a sister member had offered to contribute a new bell to be placed in the tower.

The church was dedicated on the 21st of December, 1860, so that the date of its re-opening was its 24th anniversary and it was very gratifying to its members to know that the church that was free from debt at its dedication was also free from debt at its re-opening almost a quarter of a century later.

The church will very soon now be provided with a bell which will announce from the new steeple the hours of the various services, and the new system of lighting the edifice is to include combination chandeliers for both gas and electric lights.

The re-opening exercises on Sunday included four services—9.30 and 10.30 A. M., and 2.30 and 7.30 P. M.—and each was well attended. The first was a thanksgiving service and the second was an open session of the Sunday School, at which addresses were made by Rev. S. W. Stevens of the Second Baptist church, Rev. Dr. Webb of St. Paul's church, Providence, and Rev. D. A. Jordan of Brooklyn, the former presiding elder of this conference. At 2.30 Rev. Dr. Webb delivered an eloquent sermon, and Rev. Dr. Jordan officiated at the evening service.

Christmas.

Thursday was a bright and pleasant day, and to all, except possibly those who think sleighing a requisite, it was a perfect Christmas day, and as such was greatly enjoyed by old and young. The church services, generally speaking, were well attended in the morning, hosts of skaters gathered on Easton's pond in the afternoon, and all of the numerous private, and public entertainments in the evening were complete successes. Everybody seemed in humor with the occasion and all faces bore the happy expression of "remembering and being remembered." Chaplain Horton, the Overseers of the poor and Keeper Bachelier provided an excellent entertainment for the inmates at the City Asylum. The programme included a Christmas tree, fruited with remembrances for each inmate; music by the quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Galen Davis, Mrs. Tibbetts and Mr. W. H. Arnold; addresses by his honor, the mayor, and others; some excellent solos by Mr. Lawton Coggeshall, and readings by Mr. B. W. Pence.

The children of the Presbyterian church (Grace chapel) Sunday school were delightfully entertained in the evening. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., the exercises by the children taking place on a platform representing the "bridge of time," the topic of the evening. Santa Claus distributed "remembrances" to all the little ones, from his big hat.

The Sunday school of the Second Baptist church was given a unique and highly interesting entertainment last evening in the church vestry. A Boston humorist gave much amusement with impersonations and recitations, and the unique method of distributing the presents from a boat was a feature interesting to all. The Sunday schools of the Thames street M. E. and of Emmanuel churches also had their festivals last evening, as did also the inmates of the Hospital.

The Newport Street Railway Company has sold to Clark Burdick a lot of land, 50x125 feet, on Vernon avenue, adjoining land recently sold by the same grantors to Joshua Brown.

Before another year comes round the year 1890 will have departed and 1891 will be ushered in. We wish our many readers A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Cottrell of this city, took their Christmas dinner with their son, Mr. John H. Cottrell, in Providence.

Old Probabilities yesterday predicted the severest snow storm for several years. The storm west and south has been very severe.

Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, who died in Cincinnati on Monday, was well known here. Her death was very unexpected to friends in this city.

BAZAR AND SOCIAL.

A Grand Demonstration of Pythianism at Newport.

January 12th, 1891, will be an eventful day in the history of the order in this city. The Institution of Davis Division of the Uniform Rank will take place and Major-General Carnahan, of Indiana, Judge Advocate General James A. Fox, of Cambridge, Mass., Chaplain-in-Chief J. N. Gunning, D. D., of Boston, Mass., Brigadier General J. N. Abbott, M. D., of Fall River, Mass., Colonel Lewis E. Davis, of Providence, aid on staff of Major General Hon. Walter B. Richie, of Lima, Ohio, Chairman of Committee on Laws of the Supreme Lodge, Judge Wm. H. Gale, Chairman Council of Administration of Supreme Lodge, Chas. A. Lee, Esq., of Pawtucket, Supreme Representative of Rhode Island, Lieutenant Colonel N. W. Pierce, of Woonsocket, commander of 1st Regiment of Uniform Rank of R. I., and other distinguished Pythians are expected to be present. It is expected that the divisions from Providence, Woonsocket and Fall River will be present some 200 strong. The visiting brethren are expected to arrive in time for a short parade, the weather permitting, and on arrival at the Hall, Lieutenant Colonel N. W. Pierce will perform the ceremonies of Institution of the Division assisted by the Division from Woonsocket. After the institution ceremonies, a collation will be provided in Bryer's Hall, and then Davis Division will escort their guests to Masonic Hall where the public installation of officers will take place with General Carnahan as installing officer.

The foregoing are the opening ceremonies for a Bazar and Social to be given during the week, for the benefit of the Lodge and Uniform Division in this city. The committee in charge of the arrangements is an excellent one and one that will spare neither labor nor money to make the entertainment the best possible. Something new has been arranged for each evening, to avoid that "sameness" usual in fairs, and the general attractions will be unique and varied. There is to be no soliciting by books around the hall, a feature which will be appreciated by visitors, at least. The commitees of the Lodge are as follows:

Arrangements—H. L. Marsh, chairman; Thomas Loudon, secretary; E. I Gorton, Treasurer; W. F. Williamson, superintendent; Geo. A. Wilcox, assistant superintendent.

Reception—James B. Brayton, John P. Sanborn, Wm. E. Mumford, Simeon Davis.

Invitation—Albert A. Stacy.

Printing—E. I. Gorton.

Hall—Wm. E. Mumford.

Music—Geo. W. Barlow.

Dancing—A. B. Davis.

Purchasing—W. F. Williamson.

Those selected to take charge of the various departments of the bazar and social include the following, with Mrs. W. F. Williamson as superintendent and Mrs. John K. McLennan as assistant superintendent:

Fancy table—Mrs. Frank Scott.
Cake table—Mrs. B. F. Sisson.
Apron table—Mrs. Rayne.
Doll table—Miss Carrie Beaumont.
Popcorn table—Mrs. Zaccheus Chase.
Surprise table—Mrs. Edward S. Burdick.
Confectionary table—Mrs. G. A. Wilcox.
Grab box—Miss Etta Chase.
Lemonade—Misses Beaumont and Davis.
Ice Cream—Mrs. W. E. Mumford.
Lunch room—Chas. I. Caswell.
Shooting gallery—Zacheus Chase.
Coat room—John Y. Hudson.

The following officers have been elected by the Epworth League of the Thames street Methodist Episcopal church:—President, Rev. George W. Hunt; vice presidents, Mrs. Augustine C. Titus; Miss Elizabeth Kaull; Miss May Anthony; Miss Louise P. Hubbard; secretary, Miss Rosa Lee; treasurer, Edward Y. Mason.

The Young People's League of the Second Baptist Church have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, B. B. Coggeshall; vice president, Miss Annie Caswell; secretary, Mrs. J. D. Richardson, Jr.; treasurer, J. D. Richardson, Jr.

The repairs to the Thames street pavement were resumed this week. This time the work is being done by local city men, but at the expense of the Hastings Asphalt Company, Street Commissioner Cotton having so arranged matters.

The foundation for Mr. T. B. Murphy's new house on Pond avenue and West Broadway has been completed. It is to be a large double house. Mr. J. D. Johnston is the architect and Mr. John Melville the builder.

Rev. Geo. W. Cutter, D. D., pastor of Channing Memorial church in this city, will be married in Buffalo next Thursday, Miss Hatch, of that city, becoming his bride.

The Newport City Council will hold its final meeting for the year next Thursday evening, and the following Monday afternoon the new city government will be inaugurated.

Mr. O. F. Wilcox has been in New York this week, visiting his brother who is a practicing physician of the metropolis.

SOCIETY OFFICERS.

Powell Council No. 63, Home Circle.
Leader—George E. Vernon.
Vice Leader—William J. Cozzens.
Instructor—William F. Wilbur.
Recording Secretary—Edward I. Spencer.
Financial secretary—A. K. McMahon.
Treasurer—John H. Crosby, Jr.
Guide—George H. Wilbur.
Warden—Abram Almy.
Sentinel—A. C. Landers.
Auditing Committee—T. P. Peckham, W. J. Cozzens.
Financial Committee—F. O. Harris, W. F. Wilbur.
Entertainment Committee—J. H. Crosby, Jr., W. J. Cozzens, A. K. McMahon, A. C. Landers, Thomas Burlingham.

Aquidneck Encampment No. 5, I. O. O. F.
Chief Patriarch—Edward Wilson.
High Priest—William F. Wyatt.
Senior Warden—William Wilbur.
Recording Scribe—Allen C. Griffith.
Treasurer—Edward L. Patstone.
Junior Warden—George H. Williams.
Chief Captain—Archibald B. Sayer.
Trustees—W. P. Wyatt, William Allen, Geo. C. Kaull, Jr.

Court Pride of the City, No. 7,303, A. O. F. A.
Chief Ranger—Charles H. Sullivan.
Sub-Chief Ranger—Timothy F. Cronin.
Past Chief Ranger—Peter Keowe.
Financial Secretary—John O'Donnell.
Recording Secretary—James J. O'Hearne.
Treasurer—Arthur W. Potter.
Senior Woodward—John J. Wood.
Junior Woodward—George Sullivan.
Senior Beadle—George Sulitzer.
Junior Beadle—Charles Schultz.
Trustees—Michael Dinan, Daniel J. McGowan, John Adam.

Newport Lodge, No. 141, Progressive One Year Benefit Order.
President—Charles Bickerton.
Vice President—Allan D. Weaver.
Secretary—Alva F. Weaver.
Treasurer—Joseph Taylor.
Chaplain—John H. Carl.
Marshal—Patrick Dugan.
Assistant Marshal—Jeremiah K. Sullivan.
Guard—James H. Garvey.
Sentinel—Lewis Skinner.
Trustees—Charles Bickerton, Jeremiah K. Sullivan, Daniel J. Buckley.

Coddington Commandery, No. 79, People's Five Year Benefit Order.
Worthy Commander—John J. Peckham.
Worthy Vice Commander—John B. Mason.
Worthy Secretary—David Stevens.
Worthy Treasurer—Edward W. Higbee.
Worthy Prelate—Charles H. Taber.
Worthy Marshal—Frank G. Scott.
Worthy Guard—George H. Spooner.
Worthy Sentinel—William J. O. Young.
Worthy Organist—Edward Y. Mason.
Worthy Past Commander—Robert S. Franklin.
Medical Examiner—Henry Ecroyd, M. D.
Trustees—Robert C. Cottrell, William A. Peckham, William W. Sampson.
Representative to Imperial Commandery—John J. Peckham.
Alternate—David Stevens.

Plymouth Rock Tent, Order of Helping Hand.
Guide—Simeon Hazard.
Assistant Guide—Henry D. Spooner.
Recorder—Joseph T. Perry.
Purser—Edward W. Higbee.
Torch Bearer—Neil Ferguson.
Mentor—James Winsor, Jr.
Scout—Cassius U. Halleck.
Past Guide—J. P. Sanborn.
Guardian of Tent—Alexander Jennings.
Guardian of Camp Fire—Charles H. Kenney.
Medical Examiners—C. Frank Barker, N. H. Chace.
Trustees—John P. Sanborn, Charles E. Spooner, William F. Wilbur.
Auditing Committee—J. P. Sanborn, Neil Ferguson, H. D. Spooner.
Finance Committee—H. D. Spooner, Charles H. Kenney, Alexander Jennings.

Newport Conclave No. 39, K. S. F.
Past Commander—L. Shantler.
Commander—D. J. McGowan.
Vice Commander—John Adam.
Paymaster—A. W. Potter.
Adjutant—W. H. Young.
Drill Captain—J. P. Regan.
First Lieutenant—J. Castaldi.
Second Lieutenant—C. J. Schultz.
Master at arms—J. J. O'Hearne.
Sergeant Major—J. J. O'Donnell.
First Sergeant—D. Russo.
Second Sergeant—G. Quarry.
Trustees—C. D. Curran, M. S. Horgan, C. H. Sullivan.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy King are in New York.

It was a very quiet Christmas in Newport.

Mr. Fred. M. Hammett has been in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swinburne are visiting friends in New York.

The boys and girls enjoyed a good day's skating on Thursday.

The National Banks of Newport are all declaring good sized dividends.

There are 3,310 abandoned farms in Maine, making 251,513 acres of land.

Mr. George S. Slocum is still at work perfecting his new street car trolley.

Mrs. Benjamin Easton, Jr., and family are visiting friends at Rahway, N. J.

Mr. Edward Chase, of New York, spent Christmas with his parents in this city.

Block Island yielded about three tons of turkeys for Christmas dinners this year.

The Sunday School library of Trinity church has been provided with 300 new volumes.

An unusually large number of seals have presented themselves in the bay this season.

This has been a busy week with our merchants, who report a good Christmas trade.

The employés of the express companies and of the post office have been kept busy this week.

An alarm from box 52 yesterday morning was caused by a defect in the wires. There was no fire.

Mr. J. A. Easterbrooks is having a dwelling house erected upon his recent purchase on Thurston avenue.

Paymaster T. J. Cowie, U. S. N. and family, spent Christmas with Mrs. Cowie's parents in New York State.

Mr. John J. Carry was remembered by his employes on Christmas day with a handsome easy chair.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by James C. Swan.

Loyalists of the Revolution.

James De Lancey, of West Chester county, New York, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of a battalion of his uncle, the senior Oliver De Lancey. He was the son of Peter De Lancey and Elizabeth Colden. For a considerable time he was sheriff of West Chester, in which, owing to his intimate acquaintance with the county, he was stationed during several years of the Revolution. "His corps made free with the cattle of that part of the country, and got the *soubriquet* of 'Cow Boys,' in revenge for their knowledge of beef. In 1777, according to Governor Tryon, he raised and commanded a troop of light-horse, the "elite" of the colony. The same year, one of Putnam's scouting parties surrounded the house in which he lodged to take him prisoner. In the alarm, he jumped out of bed and hid himself under it. Discovered in the search, he was dragged out and carried to camp. While in jail at Hartford, he received the following letter from Mr. Jay, an old friend:—

Poughkeepsie, January 2d, 1778."

"SIR:—Notwithstanding the opposition of our sentiments and conduct relative to the present contest, the friendship which subsisted between us is not forgotten; nor will the good offices formerly done by yourself and family cease to excite my gratitude. How far your situation may be comfortable and easy, I know not; it is my wish, and it shall be my endeavor that it may be as much so as may be consistent with the great cause to which I have devoted everything I hold dear in this world. I have taken the liberty of requesting Mr. Samuel Broome immediately to advance you one hundred dollars on my account. Your not having heard from me sooner was unavoidable. A line by the first opportunity will oblige me. Be explicit, and avail yourself of the friendship which was entertained as well as well as professed for you by

Your obedient and humble servant,
JOHN JAY.

In July, 1781, Colonel De Lancey was at Morrisania, and a plan was formed to capture or destroy his unpopular, nay, odious, corps. Washington ordered the Duke de Lanzin to proceed in advance, and directed General Lincoln to co-operate; while he himself put the army in motion, "in order, as he records in his Diary," to cover the detached troops and improve the advantages which might be gained by them. The expedition failed. At the peace, the commander of the "Cow Boys" retired to Nova Scotia.

Mr. Macdonald, in a paper read before the New York Historical Society, in 1861, gave an interesting account of Colonel De Lancey's final departure from West Chester in which occurs the following extracts:—"The outlaw of the Bronx, with a heavy heart mounted his horse, and riding to the dwellings of his neighbors, bade them each farewell." Again: "His paternal fields and every object presented to his view were associated with joyful recollections of early life. The consciousness that he beheld them all for the last time, and the uncertainties to be encountered in a strange country to which banishment was consigning him, conspired to awaken emotions, such as the sternest bosoms are sometimes compelled to entertain. It was in vain that he struggled to suppress feelings which shook his iron heart. Nature soon obtained the mastery, and he burst into tears. After weeping with uncontrollable bitterness for a few moments, he shook his ancient friend by the hand, ejaculated with difficulty the words of benediction—'God bless you, Theophilus!' and sprung forward, turned his back forever upon his native valley."

Colonel De Lancey was appointed a member of the Council of Nova Scotia in 1784. He died at Annapolis in that province in the year 1800.

Abraham DePeyster, of New York, was born in 1753. He entered the King's service, and was a captain in the New York volunteers. He was second in command at the battle of King's Mountain, in 1780, and after the fall of Ferguson, hoisted a flag as a signal of surrender. The firing immediately ceased, and the Royal troops laying down their arms, the most of which were loaded, submitted to the conquerers at discretions. It seems not to be generally understood, that nearly the whole of Ferguson's force was composed of Loyalists; but such is the fact. He went into action with eleven hundred and twenty-five men of whom only one hundred and sixty-two were Regulars. Of the Loyalists, no less than two hundred and six were killed, one hundred and twenty-eight wounded, and six hundred and twenty-nine taken prisoners. The loss of Regulars was eighteen slain, and one hundred and three wounded and captured. Captain DePeyster was paid off the morning of the battle. Among the coin which he received was a doubloon, which he put in a pocket of his vest. While on the field a bullet struck the gold and stopped, and his life was thus saved. Sims, in his "life of Marion," relates that Major Postells, who with a force of about one hundred men, was stationed to guard the lower part of the Pedee, succeeded in capturing Captain DePeyster, with twenty-nine grenadiers." "DePeyster" he continues, "had taken post in the dwelling-house of Postell's father. The latter had with him but twenty-eight militia, but he knew the ground, and gaining possession of the kitchen, fired it, and was preparing to burn the house also, when the Loyalist captain submitted. Captain DePeyster went to St. Johns, New Brunswick, at the peace, and was one of the grantees of that city. He received half pay. He was treasurer of that province, and a colonel in the militia. He died previous to 1799, as, in that year, leave was given to sell a part of his estate in the hands of his administrator.

Frederick DePeyster, of New York, brother of the preceding, while a minor, he was in command of a company raised for the protection of his uncle, Hon. William Axtell, a member of the council, who lived in Flushing, Long Island. Subsequently he was a captain in the New York Volunteers. In swimming a river on horseback, a rifle bullet passed through both his legs, and killed his horse. At the storming of Fort Montgomery in 1777, a detachment of his regiment, which was a part of the Royal force, was the first to enter the works. In 1784 Captain DePeyster was at St. John, New Brunswick, and received the grant of a city lot. In 1792 he was a magistrate in the county of York. He returned to the United States.

Walter Chaloner, of Newport, Rhode Island, and sheriff of the county of Newport. He was at New York in 1782, a deputy commissary of prisoners. In 1783 he was one of the fifty-five petitioners for lands in Nova Scotia. He went to St. John, New Brunswick, at the close of the contest, and was a grantee of that city. He died at St. John in 1792. And, his widow, died in 1803. Elizabeth, his daughter, in 1814, and John, his son, in 1827.

William Chaloner, of Newport, went to Nova Scotia and died there in 1792.

Benjamin Chew, of Pennsylvania, was recorder of Philadelphia, Register of Wills and Attorney-General, and, finally, Chief Justice. His course was doubtful in the early part of the controversy, and he was claimed by both parties. In 1774, Washington dined with him. The same year, John Adams records: "Dined with Mr. Chew, Chief Justice of the Province. . . . We were shown into a grand entry and staircase, and into an elegant and magnificent chamber, until dinner. About four o'clock we were called down. . . . The furniture was all rich. Turtle, flummery, jellies, sweetmeats of twenty sorts, trifles. . . . and then a dessert of raisins, almonds, pears, peaches. Wines most excellent and admirable. I drank Madeira at a great rate, and found no inconvenience in it.

In 1776 his opposition to the Whigs was fixed, and he retired to private life. He died in 1810, aged eighty-seven.

(To be continued.)

MIDDLETOWN.

The brilliant lights of Christmas Eve at the Methodist church revealed festoons and garlands of green, beautiful devices of motto and banner, and the magic tree. There were smiles on many faces; ringing music, graceful recitations, and the delightfully lisped declamations of little children. There were presents for scores of eager hands, and tokens of respect and affection for helpful workers and for the pastor and his wife. The programme was as follows, the singing being by the choir, directed by Mr. A. W. Chase, with Miss S. E. Peckham, organist:

Singing—Wake Heart and Voice
Prayer
Opening Address — Robbie Olds
The Dream Star — Linnie G. Peckham
The Christmas Tree
Lamont Anthony, Percy Grinnell, Fred Lawton, Abram Brown
Singing
Recitation—Sound Consolation — A. Sadie Ward
Solving the Problem — Paschal Conley
More Blessed to give — Ida Brown
Singing
Recitation—Our Christmas Tree — R. E. Grinnell
Jack's Christmas Angel — Ida M. Peckham
The Dressed Turkey — Walter Barker
Singing
Recitation—What We Like
Sadie L. Peckham, Chester Brown, Cora Barker, Robbie Crandall, Ethel Barker, David Brown
23d Psalm — Lillian B. Smith
Christmas in a Drunkard's Home — Mary Lawrence
Singing
Recitation — Chorus of girls
Recitation—Christmas — Maria B. Smith
Harry's Christmas Message — Flora Barker
Singing
Acrostic Exercise
Helen Ward, Ruthie Barker, Edward H. Anthony, Julia Sherman, Mamie Dean
Emily Jane — Grace Ward
Singing
Recitation—Christmas Customs — Lizzie Sherman
Two Little Hands — Rhoda Wyatt
Inasmuch — John B. Ward, 2d
Singing
Recitation—A Christmas Incident — Ruth A. Peckham
A Kiss — Willie Olds
Who Made the Speech — Liddie Peabody
Singing
Recitation—Our Tree — Fred Olds

An hour was spent in distributing the presents. Wm. T. Slocum received a handsome lamp and Robert W. Smith a useful toilet article, for kind acts to the church. The children of the Sunday School were remembered with appropriate presents. Mrs. Cooper received from the people a work stand, and Mr. Cooper a holder for the dictionary given him last Christmas. Some of the scholars made handsome gifts to their teachers.

There are now something over a thousand names on the registry list. It looks as though the politicians were at work.

The Newport National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent. making a dividend of nine per cent. per annum.

Mr. Harry Alger, who is attending the Friends' College in Philadelphia, has been visiting his parents on Walnut street this week.

The Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society will have its annual benefit performance at the Opera House on January 4.

Miss Mary E. Wood has been in Washington this week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Jack, who formerly belonged in Newport.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sadie B. A. Jordan, youngest daughter of Mr. J. H. Jordan, to Mr. William Elliott, of So. Portsmouth.

Messrs. Whipple & Derby have rented for Mr. LeRoy King his frame cottage on Bellevue avenue to Mr. Edward Kemeys of New York for the season of 1891.

A Supreme Court warrant was served Wednesday on officials of the Old Colony and New York, Providence and Boston Railroads, summoning those corporations to appear in April to respond in a suit for $25,000, brought by Mrs. Angela V. Burnham, widow and administratrix of George K. Burnham, who was killed in the collision between two trains near Branch avenue bridge in November, 1889. The case is based on an allegation of negligence whereby Burnham, who was engineer of one of the locomotives, was killed. The suit is brought against the two corporations jointly.

Poetry.

The Missing Boat.

BY M. C. W.

Soft winds sigh out from a sunlit heaven,
Green waves wash low on a gleaming strand,
Far boats drift in as the foam is driven,
A little space, and they reach the land.

Not all. A boatman who left at dawning,
When the fleet with the flood tide went far and fast,
Has gone boyo d night, or the noon, or the morning;
And sailed into silence cold and vast.

He was prince of the wind, he was lord of the water;
No wave nor tempest could make him quail;
In his boat he laughed when the billows fought her,
And taut lines sang in the rushing gale.

A thousand times through the surf's white hissing
She hath flown as light as the sea-birds fly:
How fareth it that such craft is missing
On a summer sea 'neath a summer sky?

What of the boat, and the boat's brave master—
Sail they in sunshine or scud in rain?
O skimmering sea, thou dost pledge disaster
In faithless anchor or broken chain.

O sighing sea, doth no late relenting
Thrill and thrub through thy cruel tide
When thy flotsam waketh to low lamenting
White-haired mother and rosy bride?

In the checkered web that the Fates sit weaving,
There is gold for love, there is gray for loss;
And age hath heart-break and youth hath grieving,
And the crown is crushed by a thorny cross.

These two who sit on the sands together,
And hear in the surf-beat a funeral knell,
They know what comes in the summer weather,
They read the riddle the sea winds tell.

"He was prince of the wind, he was king of the water;
His arm was steel, as his heart was gold;
But the white squall came like a wraith of slaughter,
And his race was run as a tale that is told."

—[Harper's Bazar.

The Last Eve of Summer.

SAY JO IN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Summer's last sun, nigh unto setting, shines
Through yon columnar pines,
And, on the deepening shadows of the lawn,
Its golden lines are drawn.

Dreaming of long-gone summer days like this,
Feeling the wind's soft kiss,
Grateful and glad that failing ear and sight
Have still their old delight.

I sit alone and watch the warm, sweet day
Lapse tenderly away;
And, wistful, with a feeling of forecast,
I ask, "is this the last?

"Will nevermore for me the seasons run
Their round, and will the sun
Of ardent summers yet to come forget
For me to rise and set?"

Thou shouldst be here, or I should be with thee
Wherever thou mayst be,
Lips mute, hands clasped, in silence of speech
Each answering unto each.

At this still hour which hints of mystery far
Beyond the evening star,
No words outworn suffice from lip or scroll;
The soul would fain with a soul

Wait, while these few, swift-passing days fulfill
The wise, disposing Will,
And, in the evening as at morning, trust
The All-Merciful and Just.

The solemn joy that soul-communion feels
Immortal life revels;
And human love, its prophecy and sign,
Interprets love divine.

Come then, in thought, if that alone may be,
O friend! and bring with thee
Thy calm assurance of transcendant Spheres;
And the Eternal Years!

Oak Knoll, August 31, 1890.

—[Thanksgiving Independent.

Selected Tale.

A CASE OF KISSING.

Arthur Poyntz, a good-natured, thoughtless young man, lived with his uncle in the little west country town of Chesseborough. His relative was a broadcloth manufacturer on a large scale, and Poyntz was learning the business, with a view to succeeding the gentleman when he retired. The young fellow was very popular among his contemporaries in the neighborhood, by whom he was generally voted "a good sort." But he had one foolish weakness, which caused his friends much amusement, namely, an ambition to be considered a lady-killer; and many were the boastful tales he would relate to them of his triumphs with the fair sex. Any stranger hearing his stories, and being ignorant of his real character, might have supposed that Poyntz was a regular Don Juan. But the truth was that he was the most bashful of mortals imaginable, and could scarcely be got to open his mouth in the presence of girls. This circumstance, of course, made his braggadocio stories all the more amusing. And while some of his friends would openly scoff at them, others would affect to credit them, and draw him on, just for the fun of the thing. Prominent among these latter was Percy Cuttle, a larky young solicitor and junior partner in the eminently respectable firm of Cuttle & Son. Consequently Poyntz made him his chief confidant, and would often call in at his rooms to talk over his affairs d'amour with him.

One evening Cuttle, after a hard day at the office, was lazily smoking his meerschaum in his armchair, when Poyntz paid him one of these visits. The lawyer saw at once, by his friend's face, that he had something to communicate. But, affecting not to notice it, he bade him take a seat, and quietly handed the tobacco jar to him. Poyntz filled and lighted his pipe. Then, after heaving a deep sigh and expelling a huge cloud of smoke from his lips, he exclaimed:

"I say, Percy, old man, I met such a pretty girl just now—such a devilish pretty girl!"

"Oh, indeed," said Cuttle gravely. "Whereabouts?"

"Down by Fiddleform," answered Poyntz. "I happened to meet her just where the light of a lamp fell upon her face—and, 'pon my life, it was one of the prettiest faces I ever saw!"

"That's saying a good deal for you, Poyntz," Cuttle replied, with a gravity that was almost suspicious. "For you're about as critical a judge of a pretty face as most fellows I know."

"Well, really," said the other, accepting the compliment in perfect good faith, and complacently stroking his incipient moustaches, "I flatter myself that I have better taste upon the subject than some chaps have. But this girl, Percy, I wish you could have seen her, you would have lost your heart to her on the spot!"

"You don't know who the siren is?" inquired his friend. "What station did she appear to be of? Not a lady of course?"

"I suppose she cannot have been—quite!" Poyntz answered, "else she would not have been walking alone at that time of night. But she was an uncommonly stylish young woman, and had a decidedly 'hands off' air about her."

"Well, what happened?" asked Cuttle. "Did you follow her to see where she lived?"

"Yes, I did turn round and follow her," Poyntz admitted. "And then—but you'll not breathe a word of this to any one, will you Cuttle?"

"Rather not!" his companion promised, "mum's the word with me, my boy. Go on; I'm dying to know what happened!"

"I followed her, as I told you," resumed Poyntz, "and kept just behind her for a hundred yards or so. She heard my steps, I suppose; for she turned around and looked at me. And, 'pon my soul, her face was so awfully captivating, that damme if I could resist catching her up and accosting her, and in about a brace of shakes—I had some liquor on board, you know—I stole a kiss from her!"

"Never!" ejaculated Cuttle, taking his pipe from his lips, and elevating his eyebrows till they nearly touched his hair. "You don't say so? And how did the young woman take it?"

"For a moment or two," Poyntz replied, "she seemed too much surprised to do anything. Then she drew herself up very haughtily and walked quickly off."

"I don't wonder at that, after your confounded cheek!" remarked Cuttle. "You didn't follow her any further, I presume?"

"Oh, yes, I did!" returned Poyntz. "I determined I would find out where she lived; so I walked on behind her, at some little distance, until I saw her turn into a house in Sepulchre Lane. I mean to hang about in that neighborhood again to-morrow evening, in the hope of renewing my acquaintance with her!"

"I say! Be careful what you're doing, Poyntz, my boy," said Cuttle seriously, "else you'll be getting yourself into a nasty scrape."

"Oh, I'm not afraid, old fellow," Poyntz answered lightly. "I'm quite capable of taking care of myself."

"Well, to do you justice, I think you are," assented Cuttle. "Still, kissing strange young ladies in the street is rather a dangerous practice; and, if I were you, Poyntz, I should be devilish careful."

"All right!" returned Poyntz, with an indifference which showed that he thought his friend's advice unnecessary. "Never fear for me. I'm not a born fool, you know!"

It was on the tip of Cuttle's tongue to retort that he was not at all sure of that. But he pulled himself up on the verge of saying it, and led the conversation to other topics, which they discussed for the rest of the evening. After Poyntz was gone, Cuttle lay back in his armchair, a curious smile laying about his lips. An idea had occurred to him. Of course, Poyntz's story about the kissing affair was all romance. What fun it would be, then, to serve him with a sham summons for assault, and frighten him into confessing that he had been simply drawing on his imagination. The young solicitor pictured to himself Poyntz's face on receiving the summons. He was of a timid disposition, and would certainly be frightened out of his wits by it; more especially as his uncle, Mr. Goatboy (who, by the way, was chairman of the local bench of magistrates), was a rigid Puritan, and a man likely to esteem kissing a most deadly offense against morality.

The longer he dwelt upon the notion the stronger grew Cuttle's desire to carry it out. He would have no difficulty in getting hold of a summons form, for his father was clerk to the magistrates, and all summonses were issued from his office. But the worst part of it was that he would have to forge the sign manual of a J. P. to the document. And this was so obviously risky that it nearly made the young lawyer abandon his design altogether. Indeed, if the practical joke had not taken such a strong hold upon his fancy, he would probably have done so. But his love of fun got the better of his judgment; and he decided to chance it. In fact (so he told himself), provided he stopped the affair in time, as he could easily do, there was no appreciable risk involved.

Next morning, on reaching the office Percy proceeded to carry out his design. He procured a summons form, which he filled up in the regular terms, calling upon Arthur Poyntz to appear and answer to the charges, "that he did violently and unlawfully assault Amelia Scragg by kissing her, etc., etc." (we need hardly say that he drew upon his imagination for the young lady's name); and at the foot of this document he cleverly imitated the signature of a local justice, who was going to leave England next day on a continental trip, and stamped it with the official seal. The next step was to get the summons served. About this there was no difficulty. He merely had to take it up to the police station, and hand it over to one of the constables, which he accordingly did, and had the satisfaction of seeing the man start off to serve it, entirely unsuspicious of humbug. The young lawyer then strolled back to the office, chuckling to himself, as his imagination conjured up an amusing picture of poor Poyntz's dismay upon receiving the summons. "I will keep up the hoax," he soliloquized, "until this time to-morrow. It will not be safe to carry it on longer than that! Poor Poyntz! How awfully savage he will be with me if he finds out that I am the perpetrator of it."

The following morning, however, Percy Cuttle was unexpectedly called away to a neighboring town on business, which occupied the greater part of the day; so he did not get back to Cheeseborough till late in the afternoon. As he passed up the stairs his father, the senior partner of the firm, put his head out of his office door and called him in.

"I want to say a word or two to you or rather a serious subject," he began gravely. "That young Poyntz has got himself into a nasty scrape with a girl. He came here this morning to consult me, and I spent nearly two hours in taking down this statement of his." (As he spoke, old Cuttle pointed to the numerous sheets of "draft" with which his desk was littered.) "I could ill afford the time, either; for I was already behindhand with that Dickson settlement. But the poor young fellow was in such a state of mind about it that I felt obliged to take pity on him. Indeed, it is a serious matter! He has been summoned for assaulting a girl by violently kissing her in the street. And should he be convicted of the offense, it will mean, if not social ruin, at any rate considerable social disgrace, so far as this neighborhood is concerned."

Fortunately old Cuttle happened to keep his eyes upon his desk while he was speaking, and so the wonderstruck, dismayed expression of his son's face escaped him. That young gentleman had never bargained for this; and there was no denying that he was very much flabbergasted. No doubt his wisest course would have been to confess the hoax to his father at once. But, unfortunately, he could not find the courage to do so. Old Cuttle was a particularly severe, matter-of-fact old gentleman, who hated practical jokes of any kind. And a practical joker, who tampered with the sacred process of the law, made a fool of him (Old Cuttle) and wasted some hours of his precious time was especially calculated to rouse his direst wrath. So instead of letting the murder out, young Cuttle asked, with as much surprise in his tone as he could assume:

"Who is the girl? Did Poyntz really kiss her?"

"She is a stranger—by name, Amelia Scraggs," replied his father solemnly. "Poyntz swears to me that he did not kiss her, or even try to do so. He merely followed her for a hundred yards or so, and just accosted her; but, when she rounded on him and wanted to know what he meant by it, he at once retired and annoyed her no further."

Percy experienced a strong sense of internal amusement, as he heard how the boastful Poyntz had been forced to tone down the story of his gallantry; but this feeling of amusement was soon driven out by the greater dismay which his father's next words occasioned.

"Poyntz wishes no expense spared in getting him off," he said, "and as Jack Norris is the only man on the western circuit who is any good in a case of this sort, I have decided to brief him. Of course we can't act ourselves, as I am clerk. So will you run down to Hames's (another solicitor in the town) and get him to instruct Norris at once? He isn't fond of police work, and will demand a thumping fee! But, as I said before, money is no consideration. I need scarcely add that the fact of Mr. Goatboy, Poyntz's uncle, being chairman of the bench, makes the affair all the more painful and disagreeable.

Percy took the papers and went out in a very disturbed frame of mind. What the deuce was he to do? If he didn't go round and instruct Hames, his father was bound to find it out. And if he did, he should securely cut off the possibility of his own retreat. In fact he was on the horns of a most formidable dilemma! After racking his brains for a safe escape from his difficulties and finding none, he recklessly decided to adopt the latter alternative and go round to Hames's as bidden, for that course threatened less immediate danger of discovery, and would, at all events, give him a few days' grace in which to fix his best line of action.

So, with many qualms of conscience and misgivings of heart, he made his way to Hames's office and instructed him to brief counsel for Poyntz's defence. What the upshot of this would be he did not venture to think. But he heartily cursed his own folly in having played the practical joke at all.

The worst part about the affair was his forgery of the J. P.'s name. And he could well imagine Mr. Goatboy's apoplectic rage, were he to find it out. For that worthy gentleman was ever jealous to maintain the dignity of the bench over which he presided, and nothing would throw him into a more violent heat than to discover that the sacred majesty of the law and the august sign-manual of a magistrate had been tampered with and pressed into the service of a silly practical joke. Nor would Mr. Goatboy's rage be of a futile kind. For, even if he forbore from publicly taking up the case against him, he could effectually visit his wrath on his head by withdrawing all his lucrative business from the firm of Cuttle & Son. And were such a disaster to happen to old Cuttle through his fault, Percy felt, with a shudder, that the office would be too hot ever to hold him again.

This consideration, more strongly, perhaps, than any other, made him desperately decide to carry out the hoax to the bitter end. And he thanked his stars for two points about the affair—first, that the justice whose name he had forged was leaving England that very day; and second that he had taken no other mortal soul into his confidence. These two circumstances would strongly discount the chance of discovery. In fact, if matters were left to take their course, and the case came on for hearing, on the prosecutrix not making her appearance, the bench would naturally dismiss the case, and no more would be heard of it. Still, though such would be the natural course of events, there was no saying what unforeseen circumstance might crop up. And there was quite enough risk of being found out to make Percy Cuttle pass a very uncomfortable time of it. He could not sleep at night nor attend to his business properly in the day. And when the next Thursday arrived, being the day on which the bench sat, he was positively ill with anxiety. He didn't know how Poyntz might feel (he had studiously avoided him for the past day or two), but he was sure that the victim of the joke could not possibly be more uncomfortable than the perpetrator. And he vowed solemnly to himself that, if he got safely out of this mess, he would never indulge in a practical joke again.

Jack Norris came over from Bristol by an early train, Hames meeting him at the station and driving with him to the police court. Thither also Percy Cuttle felt himself drawn by an irresistible impulse, since, while he dreaded the hearing of the case before all things, he felt that he must be present to see how it went. The court was crowded, for the case excited great interest in the town, and some racy details were expected. Percy, in spite of his agitation, could not repress a grim smile when he thought how all these sensation lovers were doomed to be disappointed. The prosecutrix—being a wholly imaginary person—would not, of course, appear, and, after she had been duly "called" thrice, inside and outside the court, the bench would dismiss the case.

One or two other cases were disposed of first amid evident impatience on the part of the spectators. But at last the important one came on. Amelia Scraggs was called. Percy sat with his eyes fixed upon the floor, assuming an appearance of professional nonchalance which was very much at variance with his agitated feelings. The clerk, old Cuttle, solemnly called the name of the prosecutrix once. Percy, with his eyes still upon the floor, waited for the call to be repeated. It was not; and looking up for an explanation, he saw a sight which (to use a vulgar idiom) struck him all of a heap. A smartly dressed and decidedly pretty young woman had already stepped into the box and was just about to state her case!

She was no stranger to Cuttle either. On the contrary, she was a fascinating little milliner from a neighboring town, in whom he was very much interested, and with whom he had long been carrying on an agreeable flirtation. True, he had neglected her rather of late, having begun to grow a trifle tired of her. But the effect of the statement she now made was to show him that his interest in her was far from being extinguished. Having coolly declared, to Percy Cuttle's no small amazement, that she was the person referred to in the summons, she went on to speak as follows:—

"I beg to state that this summons was not taken out by myself. On the contrary, it was taken out without my knowledge or consent, by an officious relative to whom I confided the story of the affair. It is true that I met the defendant on the night mentioned, close by the end of Sepulchre lane, and that he did accost me, and afterward—well—er—kissed me." (Considerable laughter in court). "But I am bound to say, in justice to him, that there was no violence in his conduct. That I had no objection whatever to his accosting me" (renewed laughter), "and" (with a blush and a simper), "not so very much to his kissing me." (Loud laughter). "In fact, his demeanor throughout the interview was marked by a respectful—er—admiration" (very loud laughter) "which I had no reason to resent. Under the circumstances, therefore, I respectfully ask your worships to dismiss the case against the defendant, and I can only regret that the ill-advised action of my relative ever brought it before you at all."

Hereupon, Jack Norris, after a few whispered words with Poyntz, got up, and said that his client was willing to admit that the young lady's version of the affair was true and accurate, and he trusted that their worships would consent to her request. This they accordingly did. Joseph Boggle, the senior Justice present, (Poyntz's uncle had, of course, retired during the case), pronounced the formal dismissal in the name of the bench.

Percy Cuttle's feelings, while the pretty little milliner was making her statement, are almost impossible to describe. Amazement, wrath and consuming jealousy all filled his breast at once. Toward the end of it, especially, the last named feeling quite swamped the two former, and he forgot to think how his charmer had come to know of the sham summons at all in the reflection that she had cared to encourage the attentions of "a fellow like Poyntz!"

"Hang it all!" (so the young lawyer's thoughts ran) "I'm not an Adonis, I dare say; but I flatter myself that I'm rather more taking with the girls than that bashful, ungainly colt! To think that Polly" (this was the young lady's real Christian name) "should let that sheep-faced idiot kiss her! And then confess, in open court, that she rather liked it! 'Pon my word, it's sickening! I'm cursed if I ever have a word to say to that girl again!"

From the above description of Mr. Percy Cuttle's reflections it will be seen that he was attacked by mortal jealousy. And he walked home from the court in a state of intense dissatisfaction with himself and things in general. But he was an honest young fellow at bottom, and there was one act of reparation which he had intended to make all along, and which even his present jealousy of Poyntz could not hinder. This was to refund the amount, about £30, which he had been forced to spend on his defense. So by the evening's post he sent him, anonymously, three £10 notes.

Next morning, while sitting at breakfast, he was surprised to receive a call from Poyntz, who looked particularly happy and cheerful.

"Thanks awfully for those three tenners, Percy, old man," the other began. "I knew you were the right sort, and would not rest until you had made good my expenses."

"Three tenners!" exclaimed Percy Cuttle, attempting, with indifferent success, to feign surprise. "What do you mean, Poyntz?"

Poyntz laughed.

"The murder's out, Percy, my boy," he said; "so don't try to keep up the blind any longer. I found out all about your sham summons—some days ago."

"The devil!" ejaculated Cuttle, starting and striking the table with his fist. "Then why, in the name of wonder, did you treat it as if it was real?"

Poyntz laughed again. "I will explain," he answered. "On first receiving the summons I had no suspicion about it. And when I went to consult your father I was in a blue funk. But on afterward inspecting it I observed that it was signed with the name of a justice, who (as I happened to know) had gone to Bristol the night before it was issued. This led me to suspect a hoax and to look more closely into the handwriting which though cleverly disguised, I then recognized as yours. To make matters quite certain I called upon the young woman at the house in Sepulchre lane, which I saw her enter, and obtained an interview with her. At this I learned that she had nothing to do with the summons, that her name was Polly Rogers, not Amelia Scragg—that she was staying in Cheeseborough with friends, and that she was well acquainted with you—in fact (though she didn't say so, exactly,) rather spooney on you.

"She was quite ready to enter into any scheme for turning the tables on you, being rather piqued (as I gathered) from the manner in which you have lately neglected her. And we agreed upon the plan which we actually carried out."

"But I say, Poyntz," asked Percy anxiously, "did Polly really let you kiss her—honor bright, now?"

"*Entre nous*, no!" replied his friend. "She was devilish stiff with me, and soon choked me off. But we agreed that for her to say she did—(by the way, I concocted her statement for her beforehand)—would be the most effectual way of 'drawing' you. And blessed if I don't think it was! Besides (with a wink) it will considerably strengthen my reputation for gallantry, and silence those scoffers who are incredulous of my successes with the girls."

Percy rose from his chair and leaned against the mantelpiece, looking vastly more cheerful than he had done before his friend's reply.

"Hang it, Poyntz," he said, "I'll go and make it up with Polly to-day. And shall we agree—for our mutual sakes—to keep the whole affair a secret?"

"Done!" assented Poyntz, holding out his hand, "come and have a drink on the strength of it."—[London Truth.

Chief Justice Marshall.

On Pennsylvania avenue the great men of the nation have often met, exchanged salutations and held conversations of national import. In the month of January, 1801, John Adams, President of the United States, while walking from the White House to the Capitol, was met by John Marshall. The distinguished gentleman entered into conversation concerning the appointment of a Chief Justice of the United States, which office was vacant at the time. Marshall urged the appointment of an eminent lawyer to the place. The blunt old John Adams said in reply: "That case has been decided, sir. I shall appoint a plain country lawyer from old Virginia, and his name, sir, is John Marshall." Mr. Wirt describes Marshall "as tall and meager and emaciated. His muscles relaxed, and his joints so loosely connected as not only to disqualify him apparently for any vigorous exertion of the body, but to destroy everything like harmony in his air or movements. In spite, however, of his ungainliness and simplicity no one was a greater social favorite." This combination of brain, muscle, and grand manhood made a bow to President Adams and smiled when he said: "Mr. President, it has been the ambition of my life to gain such a position, but I did not expect it would ever be gratified." January 31st Mr. Marshall was appointed Chief Justice, and promptly and by unanimous vote was confirmed by the Senate. To-day in the Capitol Park, at the head of Pennsylvania avenue, is the statue of John Marshall, erected to his memory by the bar of the United States.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Farmer Jenkins—I want that barrel o' flour and that tub o' butter, the three hams, them potatoes and turnips and the rest o' that truck. Widow Simkins—Land o' goodness! Now what do you want o' them things? Farmer Jenkins—Wal, you see as how I'm 'xecutor of your late husban's will, and the Jedge says I must carry out the purvisions.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Boomopolis Wedding.

There was joy in Boomopolis. That thriving city of a year's growth had experienced all the delights of life but one. Progressive shooting bees there had been; donkey parties in the temporary canvas residences of the fashionable boomers had been held, and successfully; there had been four military funerals, and two divorces—but no weddings. And now on Christmas Day came the glad tidings that Miss Penelope Hicks, the principal of the Boomopolis Academy of Learning, had plighted her troth to Coyote Bill, nee Wilkins, formerly of Cherokee Strip.

It was a great relief to everyone, including the happy man, when Miss Hicks gave Mr. Wilkins the measure of the third finger of her left hand, and named January 1st as the happy day, the lady being opposed to long engagements, particularly in a country where no man knoweth when an error of judgment on his part may enable the other man to shoot first.

The reason for the town's relief over the announcement of the approaching nuptials was this: Miss Hicks had been the undisputed belle of Boomopolis ever since her arrival in that land of sand and corner lots. She had been for some time the most cherished object of the affections of six gentlemanly cow-boys simultaneously, and Boomopolis was anxious. There were fears that the half-dozen suitors might resolve themselves into executive session and diminish the population of Boomopolis by at least five of her leading citizens, which operation would result in a considerable loss of prestige for the town, particularly in a census year. But, happily for all concerned, Miss Micks was a woman of much tact, and ready for any emergency. She had been proposed to by each of her several admirers and for some wholly feminine reason had given each much reason to hope. She did not realize the situation until a few days before Christmas, when a bullet whistling through her parlor window and grazing the hat of the admirer who was at that moment calling upon her showed plainly that something must be done, and quickly.

To realize with Penelope was to act, and the next evening the six heart-stricken cow-boys were gathered together in her parlor, in response to her invitation, upon which she had written R. S. V. P., and in accordance with which they were one and all unarmed, R. S. V. P. in Boomopolis being the abbreviated form of "Rendez vous sans pistols."

After all had partaken of a light supper of sandwiches and sarsaparilla, Miss Hicks, in a short address, informed her guests that she loved them all dearly, not to say passionately, and had no doubt whatsoever that if given time she would marry them all, life being fleeting, and in that section particularly uncertain for men; that as a patriotic citizen of Boomopolis, however, she wanted the question of priority settled amicably and without due loss of population, and she added that, as Christmas was approaching, she could think of no better or more amicable way of settling the difficulty than that of giving a Christmas tree for her admirers, placing upon that tree six packages, all of a size, one for each. In one package she would place, she said, a pair of silver-plated Mexican spurs; in another would be the best bridle to be found on that side of the Mississippi; in a third would be a lasso that would make its possessor the envy of the Territory; the fourth would contain a nickel-plated six-shooter, self-cocking, with an ivory handle; in the fifth would be found an order for the finest saddle in the universe; and in the sixth would be a photograph of herself, with which would go a life's lease of her heart and hand. The would be husbands could select each his own package, precedence being decided by numbers drawn from a hat.

The proposition was received with enthusiasm. The six gentlemanly cow-boys vowed eternal friendship for each other, and swore that whoever should prove to be the lucky man, the others would usher for him at the ceremony.

And so it was settled. The tree was had, the packages were distributed, and to Coyote Bill fell the prize of hand, heart and photograph of Miss Penelope Hicks.

The week between Christmas and New Year's passed rapidly away, and on the afternoon of January 1st the youth, beauty and fashion of Boomopolis assembled in the little portable cathedral on West End avenue to witness the ceremony. As the melodeon peated forth an adaptation of Mendelssohn's Wedding Marsh, rendered by the leader of the Boomopolis Brass Band, the bride, leaning upon the arm of the Mayor, walked up the middle and only aisle of the edifice to the altar, where stood Coyote Bill and his best man, Nevada Pete. As the bride mounted the platform the groom stepped forward to meet her, but started back suddenly as he heard an ominous click in the coat pocket of Nevada Pete. Then Nevada Pete advanced and offered his hand to the bride. She, astonished at this somewhat remarkable proceeding, withdrew her extended hand, and looked inquiringly at the apparently presumptuous Pete.

"It's all right, Miss Hicks," said he, "Coyote Bill will explain."

"Yes, Penelope," said Bill, "it's all right. That six-shooter you gave Pete was such a pretty gun I couldn't resist when Pete offered to swap."

The bride blushed. Coyote Bill withdrew to the best man's place, and Nevada Pete once more offered his hand to Miss Penelope Hicks.

"All right," said she, taking the proffered hand "I'm satisfied. Let her go, Mr. Parson."

And the marriage was solemnized amid general rejoicing.

Whoso prevents not the commission of a wrong, when he can do so, commands it to be done.—Seneca.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. **Hood's**

Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself **Sarsaparilla** the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation **Peculiar** ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, **To Itself** with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

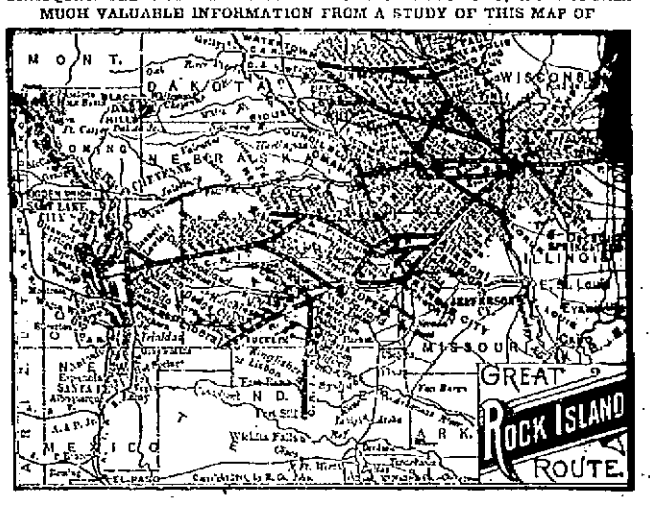
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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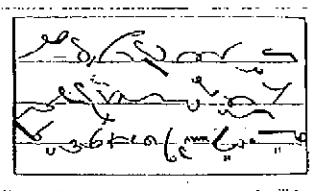
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager — CHICAGO, ILL. — JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.



Shorthand is useless when half-learned. Our schools teach a modern system in a modern way, to meet modern needs. Endorsed by pupils, press and public. Ten years experience enables us to guarantee thorough instruction with least expense and briefest time consistent with thoroughness. Pupils get and keep positions. Pamphlets free.

REV. "Shorthand, when properly learned, will prove to be not only a most agreeable and remunerative profession, but in many cases, the stepping stone to something much better, and as a means of mental training it is without a rival."—JAMES A. GARFIELD.

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"LEHIGH" Furnace Coal.
"WILKESBARRE" Furnace Coal
PLYMOUTH RED ASH COAL.

FREE BURNING WHITE ASH COAL, in all sizes. The best in the world for family use.

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Southern Pine Wood for Kindlings,

Camp Creek Cannel Coal for Open Grates, Old Company's Lehigh Coal for Furnace Use, Cumberland Coal for blacksmiths, etc.

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PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

COAL!
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Dealers in the best varieties of
FAMILY AND STEAM COAL
always on hand.
OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD
carefully prepared and delivered.

Traveler's Directory.

Fares Reduced.

Fall River Line.

$2.00

To NEW YORK

For Special Limited Tickets.

Reduction to all other Points.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PROVIDENCE in commission. Leave Newport week days at 5 P. M., Sundays at 10 P. M., due in New York at 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

Returning steamers leave New York from Pier 22 N. R., foot of Murray St., at 4.30 P. M. Daily, Sundays included. ANNEX CONNECTION from Brooklyn and Jersey City at 4 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.00 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, Felham street, J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sept. 15 leave Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days at *8 A. M.; leave Providence for Newport week days at 4 P. M.

*Stop at Prudence and Conanicut Park.

Excursion Tickets only 90c.

All freight must be delivered at the Wharf 30 minutes before steamer leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
Gen'l Manager.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

TIME TABLE.

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning

SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1890,

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7.30, A. M., arrive at New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.20 P. M.; New London 10.23 A. M.; Providence 9.18 A. M., and Boston 11.05 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arrive at New York 4.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence, 12.25 P.M.; Boston, 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.30 P. M., arrive at New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 6.13 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.

Leave New London 7.20 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.; Providence 8.16 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9.55 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.25 A. M.; New London 10.16 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 1.00 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.32 P. M.; Providence 5.00 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 7.00 P. M.

Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial Wharf, and Transfer Co.'s office, Travers' Block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room chairs can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

JAMESTOWN FERRY.

Beginning Wednesday, October 1, 1890, steamer will run as follows:

STEAMER CONANICUT

Between Newport and Jamestown.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30, 12.00 A. M., 2.45, 4.15, 6.15 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat. Sundays, 10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.45, A. M., 4.00 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Oct. 13, 1890, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 A. M., 3.40, 4.35, b6 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.33, c10.15. A. M., c2.55, P. M. Coal Mines, 7.33, 10.15 A. M., 3.55, P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.16 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 6.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.15 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35 A. M. Nantucket, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 7.30, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, P. M.

Sundays for Boston, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford, 6 P. M. Return, 4.30 A. M.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
c Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

White Star Line.		Anchor Line.	
From New York.		From New York.	
Germanic	Dec. 3	Anchoria	Dec. 4
Teutonic	" 10	Ethiopia	" 11
Brittannia	" 17	Furnessia	" 18
Majestic	" 24	Devonia	" 25
Germanic	" 31	Circassia	Jan. 1
And so on every Wednesday.		And so on every Thursday.	

Tickets and Full Information can be obtained of

M. S. HOLM,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

186 THAMES ST.

If you want a nice

COLD WATERMELON

for Sunday, leave your order with

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

Banking and Insurance.

National Bank of Rhode Island

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 12, 1890.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their banking room Tuesday, January 13, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M.

12 13 T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 6, 1890.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the choice of directors will be held Tuesday, January 13, 1891, from 11 to 12 o'clock M.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

12-13

National Exchange Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 13, 1890.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Room on Tuesday, January 13, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN,
12-13 Cashier.

Aquidneck National Bank

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors for the year ensuing will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, January 13, 1891, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., December 8, 1890.

New England Commercial Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held Tuesday, January 6th, 1891, at three o'clock P. M. A semi-annual dividend will be paid to the stockholders on and after January 2d, 1891.

12-20 N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Newport National Bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held Tuesday, January 13, 1891, at 3.30 o'clock P. M.

12-13 H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

UNION SAVINGS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 4, in liquidation, being five (5) per cent, of the principal, is now payable at

37 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Hours 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

J. C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 9, 1890. 12-13-4t

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,050,950
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,855
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,922
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,008
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	1,858,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,428
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	892,445
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	1,976,093
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,428,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,388,616
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	1,867,178

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

197 Thames Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST INSURANCE AGENCY

in the city.

LIST OF COMPANIES.

Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., of London.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., of London.
City of London, " " of London.
London and Lancashire, " " of Philadelphia.
Franklin Insurance Co., " " New York
Home " " "
Continental " " "
Hanover " " "
Commerce " " Albany
Union " " California
Springfield " " Springfield
Merchants " " Providence
National " " Hartford
Providence Mutual Insurance Co., of Providence.
Pawtucket Mutual Insurance Co., of Pawtucket.

1-18

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1809.]

CASH ASSETS - $220,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $800,000 in losses promptly in land satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

E. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR

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AT RETAIL

At Wholesale Prices.

All guaranteed first class goods, new patterns, and full length 8 yards to the single roll. If any doubt our reliability, we refer them to the editors of this paper:

	Usual retail price.	Our price.
Pretty Patterns,	8 to 15c. roll.	3 to 6c. roll
Handsome Gilt Papers,	10 to 20c. "	5 to 10c. "
Beautiful Embossed Gilt,	25 to 40c. "	8 to 15c. "
Gilt Borders,	3 to 25c. yd.	2 to 3c. yd.
Borders without Gilt,	2 to 8c. yd.	1c. yd.

Send 4c. in stamps for samples of the finest goods made at half the usual prices.

F. H. CADY,

305 HIGH STREET, Providence, R. I.

Please state what periodical you saw our advertisement in.

12-13-4w

The Need Supplied

OF a scientific and truly reliable hair dressing led to the discovery of Dr. J. C. Ayer's famous Hair Vigor. It was a success from the beginning, and to-day outsells all similar preparations.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for years, and though I am now fifty-eight years old, my hair is as thick and black as when I was twenty. This preparation causes a healthy growth of the hair, keeps it soft, and is a perfect hair dressing."—Mrs. Malcolm B. Sturtevant, Attleborough, Mass.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor has been in use in my family for a number of years, and I regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Dr. B. M. Johnson, Thomas Hill, Mo.

Bessie H. Bolloe, Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp, causing her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely that she scarcely dared comb it.

WITH Ayer's Hair Vigor, one may defiantly mock Father Time, by preserving the hair to a ripe old age.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor with marvelous success. It restores the color to gray hair, promotes a fresh growth, and keeps it healthy."—Mrs. J. Burton, Bangor, Me.

"My hair was faded and dry, but after using only half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it became black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delaware, O.

Mrs. Sarah J. Gregory, Elizabeth, N. J., says: "I have used Dr. Ayer's

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor

Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, cleansed the head of dandruff, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

for a number of years, and find it very effective in promoting the growth of hair."

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

AYER'S PILLS have no equal as a family medicine. Being free from calomel or any other injurious drug, their use leaves no ill effects—making them suitable for all ages and constitutions. In every case where a cathartic is indicated, Ayer's Pills are the best.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL leads all other preparations for the relief of Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and Consumption. Certified testimony proves that hundreds of lives have been saved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Good Health.

One of the best ways to keep in good health is not to think or worry too much about it. If you feel strong and well, don't imagine that some insidious disease may be secretly attacking your constitution. Eat and drink what you desire, as long as it agrees with you. Your stomach knows pretty well what it can digest.

Take all the sleep you can get, but remember that the necessary amount varies greatly for different persons. Some must sleep at least nine hours, while others thrive on under six. Only don't rob yourself of what you really need. The "midnight oil" is a terribly expensive illuminative to burn, either for purposes of labor or study.

Avoid sudden changes of temperature. If you cannot avoid them, you can guard against them by always wearing flannel underclothing.

Always treat a common cold with great respect. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred it will get well anyway; but the hundredth cold, if neglected, may lead to bronchitis, pneumonia, or consumption. It is best to take no such chances.

Don't trifle with patent medicines. If you are sick enough to need any medicine at all, beyond the simple household remedies familiar to all, you are sick enough to need the attendance of a physician.

A change of occupation is usually better than a total cessation of activity. By all means take as much exercise as you can, and be in the open air as much as possible. Out door life is the natural condition of mankind, and the more one can have of it the better. The practice must not be carried to extremes, however. There are many days when one is much better off in a warm, comfortable, well-ventilated house than trying to take out door exercise in a mid-winter storm, or under a July sun.

Fresh air, sunlight, good and sufficient food, pure water, out-door exercise, temperance in all things, and a cheerful disposition, are the chief remedies in nature's pharmacopoeia, and are worth more than all the drugs and medicines of the shops.

Made A Beggar By Gambling.

In Moscow may be seen any day in the Kosloi street a beggar who was a few years ago one of the richest men in that city. At his father's death he came into a fortune of 15,000,000 rubles ($7,500,000). M. Tortzoff was not only endowed with wealth, but was very handsome and considered the best rider, dancer and fencer in the city. But riches and popularity produced one passion—that of gambling. Every night he spent playing cards for high stakes and every day in betting. In the course of one evening alone he lost the sum of 3,000,000f ($600,000) to Graf Schereme-tieff. In a few years his entire fortune was squandered, and he now turned to his relatives to support him, but the latter soon found that all the money they supplied him with went to the gaming-table, and they decided to let him shift for himself.

Misspent Evenings.

The boy who spends an hour each evening lounging idly on the street corners, wastes in a year three hundred and sixty-five precious hours, which if applied to study would familiarize him with the rudiments of almost any science. If in addition to wasting an hour each evening he spends ten cents for a cigar which is usually the case, the amount thus worse than wasted would pay for ten of the leading periodicals of the country. Boys, think of these things. Think of how much money you are wasting and for what? The gratification afforded by the lounge on the corner or the cigar is not only temporary but positively hurtful. You cannot indulge in them without seriously injuring yourselves. You acquire idle and wasteful habits which will cling to you with each succeeding year and grow on you for life.

Cousin Nell (inculcating generosity)—Supposing your chicken should lay a nice egg, Tommy; would you give it to me? Tommy—No, I'd sell it to Barnum. That chick's a rooster.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free at Chas. M. Cole's drugstore.

People who kill lions learn to shoot by practicing on other things.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and we never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

The poorest man on earth is the one who has the fewest trials

Why continue the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in head, can be had for 50c. It is easily applied into the nostrils, is safe and pleasant, and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

An Actor's Presence of Mind.

Of his experience in his early days Sothern, with his keen sense of humor, had in after life many amusing stories to tell, of which the following is an example:

An actor was playing the part of a prisoner in a dungeon, and, in order to make his escape, had concealed in his dress a file about eighteen inches long. He had filed off his handcuffs and shackles, and through his prison bars, and had leaped on the stage, when the king's carbineers made their appearance, and pointed their musket at him, the business of the piece being that he was to be shot dead in full view of the audience. The word Fire! was given and followed by half a dozen feeble and harmless "clicks," the properly man having forgotten to "load" the guns. Here was a dilemma. Without the death of the escaped prisoner, the piece could not come to an end, and how was the unfortunate actor to commit the happy dispatch? Quick as lightning an idea which surely proved that he had real dramatic genius came into his mind. With a quick movement he thrust the ponderous file in the direction of his throat, at the same instant performing a kind of conjuring trick which caused it to disappear, and then melodramatically exclaim: "My God! I have swallowed the file!" He then came down to the footlights, and, to the entire satisfaction of the audience, expired in great agony.

Popularly called the king of medicines—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It conquers scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

Good nature and evenness of temper will give you an easy companion for life; virtue and good sense an agreeable friend; love and constancy a good wife and husband.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for catarrh, colds in the head and hay fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once.

Resolved, never to do anything which, if I should see in another, I should count a just occasion to despise him for, or to think any way more meanly of him.

Many an otherwise handsome face is disfigured with pimples and blotches, caused by a humor in the blood, which may be thoroughly eradicated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest blood medicine in the market, being entirely free from arsenic or any deleterious drug.

If people are only free to do what they are taught, the principle of freedom is destroyed by teaching, and the moral responsibility rests with the teacher.

Easy expectoration, increased power of the lungs and the enjoyment of rest, are the rewards, upon taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, to all consumptives.

To know where you can find anything, this is, after all, the largest part of erudition.—Anon.

Cuts, burns and all other wounds, can be cured in a short time by the use of Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price 25 cents.

It were better for thee to have taken heed, then, before, than to be ashamed after.—Plautus.

A BABY SAVED!

Since birth my baby had running sores all over his head, and the doctors said that he must die, for they could not heal them. I used everything I ever heard of, but it was no good. He got so bad that he would not nurse. My husband's sister told me to try Sulphur Bitters, as she had great faith in them. I used a bottle and the sores commenced to heal. After using two bottles more, the sores all healed and I consider my baby saved.—Mother, Concord, N. H.

I ask little from most men; I try to render them much, and to expect nothing in return; and I get very well out of the bargain.—Fenelon.

A CURE FOR PIMPLES!

My face for the last few years was covered with pimples so bad, that I used to be ashamed to go anywhere. I took two bottles of Sulphur Bitters and the pimples disappeared. I use them ever, spring.—C. K. Dow, Falls river.

After you have weighed your neighbor in the balance, drop a nickle of faith as in the slot of self-examination and ascertain your own moral avoirdupois.—Anon.

The special quality of Ayer's Hair Vigor is that it restores the natural growth, color and texture of the hair. It vitalizes the roots and follicles, removes dandruff and heals itching humors in the scalp. In this respect, it surpasses all similar preparations.

Creation lives, grows, multiplies; man is but a witness.—Victor Hugo.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself, than to be crowded on a velvet cushion.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and low hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

How often in this world actions which we condemn are the result of sentiments which we love and opinions that we admire.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

Fassett—What! wearing evening dress this time of day! Why, it's only noon!
Cholly Cholmondeley—Aw, but it is 6 o'clock in London, doncherknow.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest. Try them.

The Downward Step.

Some four miles from the center of the busy manufacturing town of B—— there is a row of small cottages, very simple in construction, and having little attraction excepting the low rent demanded for them. They are far from town, and there is no public conveyance to shorten the distance, so that only those who are compelled by poverty to choose a cheap residence reside there.

But each house has a little garden attached to it, with hedges between, and some of these wee domains were bright with flowers. One day two children sat under one of the hedges, busy in in building a house of chips. Close enough to touch them, but separated by the hedge, a man crouched listening to the baby prattle as eagerly as if it held important information.

"If we touch any of old Bates' posies he'll eat us. Hannah says so!" said the younger of the children, a bright boy, three years old.

The other one, a grave-looking little maiden of five, answered seriously:

"Men don't eat boys and girls. Mamma says we must say 'Mr. Bates,' not 'old Bates.' And she says perhaps he's not cross, but sick or sorry. He looks cross!"

"Mamma says not to touch his posies, 'cause it's stealing!"

"We've got some!" said the little girl; "but mamma's so busy, she can't have posies."

And, indeed, there was a strong contrast between the few poor plants in Mrs. Grey's garden and those that met the eye in the next one. The old man who lived there alone, ragged and forlorn, seemed to have but one pleasure, and that was working in the tiny garden, making every foot of it beautiful with choicest flowers. That he always listened intently to every voice from his neighbor's cottage, drawing as close as the hedge permitted to the open windows, none knew but himself.

He had been three months in the poor house, and listened eagerly to any scrap of gossip about Mrs. Grey. He heard the servants pitying her "come down" when her husband's failure in business was followed by his death. He had heard Hannah, the one servant, telling another from across the street, of the luxury her mistress had enjoyed only one year before, and bewailing the poverty that made her walk to town, day after day, to give music lessons to support her children. Ever shrinking from notice, Mr. Bates was as watchful of his neighbor as a detective. He was a tall man, bent over as if crippled by age or pain, and his face, deeply lined and very stern, was shaded by gray hair, soft and abundant. Green spectacles concealed a pair of large, dark eyes that softened strangely as he listened to the children.

Many times he had seemed about to speak to them, starting forward, but always drawing back with a muttered "better not! better not!"

But on this day he went from bush to bush of his rarest flowers, until he had his hands filled, when he tossed the whole fragrant mass over the hedge into the laps of the astonished children. When they looked up, a face over the hedge amazed them still more, for the old man was smiling.

This was the beginning of their friendship, and every day saw it grow stronger. Evening found Mrs. Grey at home, and at bed-time there was always some new story of baby prattle, telling how Mr. Bates had let the children wander about in his house and garden in perfect freedom. But he avoided her, giving her no opportunity to thank him. She would have been glad, out of her own scanty means, to offer some neighborly help to his greater poverty, but there was something repellent in his face and voice that held her back. She wondered even that the children were not afraid of him.

It was in September that for the first time she, too, crossed the boundary of his garden, timidly, for she was a shy, gentle little woman. Only twenty-five years old, she looked, in spite of her heavy mourning and pale, sorrowful face, even younger. Widowed and an orphan, her life was centered in her children, and she could not be ungrateful for kindness shown to them. So when they told her their eccentric friend had "hurted his foot dreadful bad," she conquered her shy timidity, and went to offer assistance.

"It was nothing," he told her gruffly, as she entered the bare, mean sitting-room, where he lay upon the sofa, but he let her bring him some dinner and wait upon him, owning that the pain of a bad sprain had prevented his cooking for himself. The children trotted to and fro, delighted to wait upon him, but he was not very gracious, and said but little, until Mrs. Grey said:

"Cyril, dear, get mamma another slice of bread."

"What did you call that boy?" he asked, sharply.

"Cyril. Oh, you have only heard his pet name, 'Birdie.' Birdie, come here and tell Mr. Bates your name."

"Cyril Preston Grey," said the child.

"Cyril Preston!" said Mr. Bates, harshly. "I knew a man of that name once."

Every shadow of color left the widow's face, and she looked fo a moment as if she would faint. Then conquering this weakness by a violent effort, she said:

"You knew him?"

"I knew no good of him," was the quick reply. "He was a thief!"

She tried to speak, but her white lips made no sound.

"The man I mean," continued Mr. Bates, "was a defaulter from the B—— Bank. He had been cashier there, and he stole money."

The blood rushed to the widow's face, and her voice trembled with anger, as she said:

"Since you know that, you should also know that Cyril Preston repaid every dollar, principal and interest, to the bank five years ago."

"You knew him, too?"

"He was my dear brother."

"Dear? You surely do not hold a brother dear who disgraced you!"

"Cyril," the mother said, "what do you pray for every night?"

The child repeated a baby prayer, and added: "God bless dear mamma and Nannie, and bless dear Uncle Cyril and bring him home to mamma."

There was a moment of silence, and then Mrs. Grey sent the children away. When she was alone with her neighbor she said:

"You say you knew my brother. Can you tell me anything of him? Oh, if you could know how I long to hear!"

"Is it not better to know nothing of a man who was only a curse to those who loved him?"

"You are a harsh judge. If he sinned, he atoned. He has repaid everything."

"Killed his parents?"

"Not so. If they sorrowed for his sin, they rejoiced in his repentance. His name was never harshly mentioned in his home, and earnest prayers were daily offered for him. Where is he? Tell me all you know of him."

And then, with a sudden movement, Mrs. Grey bent her head and broke into a passion of tears, sobbing:

"My brother! My brother!"

She had wept violently, but when her sobs grew more quiet, a gentle hand was put upon her bowed head, and a low, tender voice said:

"Anna!"

She looked up. A gray wig lay on the floor, and on that a pair of green spectacles, but the face bending over her was that of a man of thirty-five or six, with brown hair and soft, dark eyes. It was ten long years since she had seen that face, and sorrow had made it far older than the years could have done, but she knew it at once.

"Cyril! Cyril!" she cried, kneeling beside him, with her arms around his neck, "Oh, my dear, dear brother!"

"You are glad!" he said in a low voice of amazement. "Glad to see me!"

"Glad, for I love you! Who was always the kindest brother to his little sister. Cyril, could you think ever that I did not love you!"

"A thief! a forger!" he said bitterly. "I have no excuse for my sin, Anna, save that one only too often pleaded, that I meant to replace the money. It was lost in gambling. My feet were on the highway to ruin, when I saw that discovery of my theft was inevitable, and I fled. But my punishment began at once, and never was remorse more gnawing, penitence more sincere."

"You were never out of our prayers, Cyril."

"Darling, that was as the bitterness of death, that certainty that I had brought disgrace upon my father's home—made my father's name a reproach."

"But you did all you could to atone!"

"You can never know, dear, through what privation and toil I earned the money to pay the bank. I went hungry, half-clothed and half-frozen, working early and late, saving every dollar. But when the debt was paid, fortune smiled on me. My employers were kind men, and they gave me an opening in their factory. Do you remember, Anna, how I was laughed at because I thought I could invent? I think even now if father had let me have my dearest wish and study machinery, I should never have fallen. But I hated the bank, and any temptation is doubled to escape drudgery. My love of machinery was laughed out of me at home, but it became my friend when I needed one. In the short intervals of leisure I had at the factory, I perfected a patent which my employers adopted and helped me to introduce into other factories. It has made me a rich man, Anna. But I craved a sight of my old home, and the dear faces there, and so I came to B—. My parents were dead, and you a widow and poor. Dear, do you guess how I have longed to help you since I came to be your neighbor, and yet feared you would curse me if I spoke?"

"Hush!" she said, softly. "I am almost sorry you are rich, Cyril. I was thinking of the joy it would be to me to work for you."

"You will go with me, Anna, to my own home. I cannot stay here. Every face in B—— would seem to reproach me. But I have a home where you and your children can be happy, and where you can fold your hands in idleness, if that will please you. It is a lonely, desolate home now, Anna, but you will brighten it for me?"

"Gladly."

He held her in a close embrace for a few minutes; then he said, whispering:

"Anna, tell me where Lena is?"

She shivered a moment, and her voice was full of sorrow as she said:

"Lena is in Boston."

"Married?"

"Yes."

"She did not forgive me?"

"No; she was very bitter."

"I deserved it. I had no right to risk her happiness as well as my own name. How could I ask her to marry me after I became a shame to all who loved me? Yet I loved her, Anna."

"I know, dear, but Lena was proud."

"She was right to forget me. I sinned and was justly punished. But, oh! if I could make all young men, all boys realize the importance of that first step in dishonesty, I would gladly give my life. Only a five dollar bill, Anna, at first, but the temptation was repeated, the strength to resist grew weaker, until the end. Can you—dare you trust me, dear, to those young lives so dear to you?"

"Yes; more willingly than I would to one who did not know the bitterness of sin and penitence."

So two cottages were vacated, and in her brother's beautiful home Anna Grey tries to make the life of a repentant sinner one of peace and usefulness. Cyril Preston, humble and penitent, thanks God daily for the love that could not die, even when bitter shame came to crush it. He is a prosperous, envied man, but ever in his heart is the sorrow and shame that will follow sin no matter how deep the repentance. And ever his prayer is that Cyril, his nephew, may learn from him to avoid that first downward step that leads to sin.—[N. Y. Ledger.

"You've frozen your ears," is a common remark. Bathe in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Good fortune seldom comes pure and single, unattended by some troublesome or unexpected circumstance.

What are you using for your cold? Try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Its wonderful.

When a man is fortunate in business he attributes the fact to his ability. When he is unfortunate he wails his bad luck.

To Mothers—Should the baby be suffering from any of the disorders of babyhood use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup at once for the trouble. 25c.

No true man can live a half life when he has genuinely learned that it is only a half life. The other half, the higher half, must haunt him.

Old Saul's Catarrh Cure does not irritate. It is pleasant to use and will cure positively. 25c.

If you desire to remove avarice you must first remove its mother, luxury.—Cicero.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Use BUTLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc. Sold by all grocers.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Visitor—Isn't your mother afraid, Willie, of catching cold in those slippers? Willie—Hub. I guess you don't know them slippers! Ma uses them to warm the whole family with.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD. CATARRH. ROSE-COLD. HAY-FEVER. DEAFNESS. HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

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JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broad

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, '90

They are cutting ice on the Hudson a foot thick.

The General Assembly will meet in about three weeks; then look out for fun. Brennan, Carroll & Co. are on the war path.

The Masonic Temple in Baltimore was burned Thursday night. Loss estimated at $450,000.

The Pawtucket School Committee has voted to furnish text books, free of charge, in all grades below the Grammar grades.

Providence has voted to appropriate $75,000 for building new schoolhouses for the purpose of introducing industrial education.

The political muddle in New Hampshire and Connecticut gets no clearer. There will probably be a lively squabble in both States after the first of January.

Isaac Sawtell has been found guilty of the murder of his brother Hiram, by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and sentenced to be hanged in January 1892.

The Indians are coming in and surrendering their arms. There will probably be no general Indian war though there may be a few skirmishes between the troops and the treacherous red skins.

If the funeral of Sitting Bull had taken place a year or two ago, we should probably never have heard of this winter's Indian scare. He was certainly one of the Indians who could not be good until dead.

Nearly every appropriation for the various departments of the State is exhausted, and there are a large number of bills unpaid. At the rate the expenditures have increased for the past two or three years, Rhode Island will soon have to be mortgaged to pay the State taxes.

The strength of the alliance movement in North Dakota is shown in the appearance of only four lawyers in the new state Legislature. The farmers have a clean sweep. Apparently our young men must give over the notion that the law is the readiest stepping-stone to political preferment.

As usual in Wall street panics Jay Gould comes out on top of the debris; and as he pockets a million or two he actually has the sublime impudence to say that the flurry was a public blessing. Yes, just about the same kind of a "public blessing" that the election of a democratic House of Representatives was.

A bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor within the limits of the District of Columbia has been favorably reported to the House of Representatives; it is hardly probable that it will pass though. Congress isn't yet educated up to the prohibition standard, but it may be some day.

Ex-Gov. Ladd's million dollar State House has now got so far along as to require all the architects in the State to get up plans for it. We sincerely hope that it will get no farther during this generation at least. The finances of the State will not admit of million dollar luxuries just now. Neither will the people stand the constant increase of the taxes.

From the report of the House Committee on Merchant Marine it appears that the new Composite Shipping bill will call for total payments the first year of $2,100,880. As Postmaster Wanamaker shows in his report that the United States is making over $2,000,000 profit on its ocean postage, it appears that we can well afford to encourage American shipping.

Republicans who are inclined to affiliate with the Farmers' Alliance will do well to look carefully into the third party scheme before endorsing it. The farmers by keeping their organization intact may compel the granting of many legislative favors to them, but a third party can expect nothing more than what it can win by votes, and no sane man believes that it can possibly win enough to make itself a factor in the national contest of 1892, which will be fought between the republican and democratic parties as usual.

Secretary Proctor's recommendations to facilitate promotion from the ranks of the army have been incorporated in a bill. The measure tends to make promotion the prize of open competition among the enlisted men. It is expected to improve the personnel of the service by putting advancement within the reach of every private who will work for it. The present system by which an occasional promotion from the ranks occurs admits of too much exercise of favoritism to be any great inducement for intelligent young men of good habits to seek it through enlistment.

Great care should be taken by Congress that legislation does not turn the present period of stringency in the money market into a far more dangerous one of over inflation. Enough money is a very desirable thing, but too much money is one of the greatest evils that can befall a nation. It is a fortunate thing for the country that the President and Secretary Windom are so strongly imbued with conservatism in their opinions on finance. We undoubtedly need more money, but every dollar issued should be as good as the dollars we now have. We want no dollars that will buy less than a hundred cents worth of merchandise or any other commodity.

Foolish Sympathy.

Would-be sensationalists are trying to make that noted Indian renegade, Sitting Bull, a great martyr and an attempt is to be made to investigate his death, with a view to throw blame if possible upon those who caused it, notwithstanding the fact that he was caught stirring up hostility against the government, and notwithstanding the fact that he has been a bad and dangerous Indian all his life. He has been in fact the most arrant aboriginal humbug who ever made trouble between whites and Indians. His reputation on the frontier has been that of a thoroughly treacherous person. Except the Apaches, the Sioux have been about the worst of our Indians to get along with, and Sitting Bull was the worst of the Sioux. Had his courage equaled his craft, he would have been a still greater menace to the border. His career was a striking instance of successful leadership by a coward. That the Sioux who, like other Indians, gauge a man by his valor, should have been so influenced by one void of that quality is a high compliment to Sitting Bull's astuteness.

It is not on record that Sitting Bull was ever prominent as a warrior. He was the son of a Chief, and, according to some accounts, became a Chief himself in consequence of some merit discovered in him in his earlier years. His own testimony is to the contrary. On his return to the United States from Canada and surrender to the military authorities, he said to a correspondent who addressed him as Chief, "I am not Chief." On being asked to explain his ascendency over his tribe, he proudly declared, "Because I am a man," and proceeded further to show that without rank he owed his power purely to his intellectual qualities. He was a great "Medicine Man," and in that capacity he imposed almost without limit upon Indian credulity. There is no doubt that he also possessed organizing power in a high degree. He had brains enough to cover his cowardice. He got credit among the whites, and apparently to a great extent among the Indians, for the defeat of Custer. The whites supposed that he led, or at least directed, the Indian attack. The Indians knew better than that, but believed that through his "medicine" and incantations he brought them victory. As a matter of fact, when Reno's column first struck the Indian village Sitting Bull staid not upon the order of his going, but fled in wild panic across the prairie, leaving even his children to the mercy of the assailants. As soon as he saw how things were going in favor of the Sioux he plucked up heart enough to return to camp and claim all the credit for the result. He lost some of his prestige by his disastrous move into Canada, his subsequent surrender and nominal acceptance of white supremacy, but he has always been a wily mischief-maker, retaining influence enough to make him, probably, the moving spirit in the present Sioux troubles.

It is reported that an attempt will be made this winter to have the law amended so as to allow of the election of another judge to the Supreme Court bench in this State. This will make another fat office for some young lawyer who cannot earn his living at his profession.

It is estimated that the commission to revise and codify the laws of this State will cost the State $15,000. It would seem as the laws were all carefully revised and codified in 1882, there was very little need of this outlay, except to furnish fat offices for the three commissioners who get $2500 a year each as long as the job lasts.

A Chicago Despatch says that burglars, footpads and sneak thieves have not been so numerous in Chicago for many years as the present winter.

Mrs. John B. Gough, who recently had a slight stroke of paralysis, will soon give up her home, "Hillside," in Boylston, near Worcester, Mass.

North Adams is now the largest town in Massachusetts, having 16,067 inhabitants, and could doubtless be a city at any time if it desired.

An accident recently on the Canadian railway killed six persons outright, among whom was Alexis Dessaint, member of the House of Commons.

Mrs. Thompson, a colored woman living on the Point, slipped as she was coming out of one of the stores on the street yesterday morning, and, falling, struck her head against the door sill. She was picked up unconscious but in a short time sufficiently recovered to walk home.

Newport will soon be a great shipping port.

Mrs. Gladstone's Absent-Mindedness.

Mrs. Gladstone is not entirely free from the eccentricities of genius as regards her clothes. Once the G. O. M. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived at a great English house to pay a visit of several days. The first evening at dinner, Mrs. Gladstone appeared in the most extraordinary get-up; a very handsome trained skirt, but with a huge black lace scarf wrapped round and round her bodice, so as to conceal it completely. Being the wife of a genius she was supposed to allow herself certain latitude, but the ladies generally agreed that only Mrs. Gladstone would have had the nerve to appear at dinner in such a guise. After a while, though, when the ladies were going up stairs, something seemed to get under Mrs. Gladstone's heels and impede her. "Oh, I understand now," she exclaimed helplessly, and, stopping, she drew forth from under her long skirt the bodice of the dress she was wearing. "When I went to put on my dress," she calmly explained, "I could not find the bodice high or low, so I slipped on the one I have, and wrapped my lace scarf all around it, and all the time the bodice was pinned to the skirt. Well, well! I am getting absent-minded.—[The Illustrated American.

The Profit in Vessels.

The Boston Advertiser says, There has been much said in criticism of four-masted fore-and-aft rigged schooners, both in regard to their rig and their model, but they answer the purpose for which they have been built, inasmuch as they carry large cargoes without the entailing of expense commensurate with their size as compared with vessels of smaller register. The profits paid by some of them are very great, and but very few fail to pay good-sized dividends.

This is just exactly why their numbers are now rapidly increasing. The fact that they are profitable investments is enough in itself to more than counterbalance all objections to them. The queen of the fleet as a money maker is believed to be the schooner S. W. Lawrence. The Lawrence cost, ready for sea, $54,000, and was at once put into the coal trade between Philadelphia and Boston, under command of Capt. J. O. Farrow of Islesboro, Me., who has become famous in marine circles through his connection with the vessel. Under Capt. Farrow's management the Lawrence made an average of two trips per month, bringing 2100 tons of coal to Boston each trip, and paid for herself in less than two years. With $54,000, her cost price, as a basis, the Lawrence actually paid dividends to her several owners of 41 per cent per month for 17 months in succession, besides paying all running expenses.

While the record of the Lawrence is believed to have eclipsed all others, there are several four-masters which have done remarkably well, and but very vessels of this rig have paid less than 15 per cent per annum.

Sometimes, however, a serious disaster to one of them will eat up a year's profits, but under ordinary circumstances they can be depended upon to bring in large returns for capital invested. As an instance of what they can perform under average conditions, we will take the record of the Alicia B. Crosby. This schooner is now one year old and cost when built about $80,00. On that basis she has paid over 20 per cent above all expenses in which is included an extra expense of $3,000 caused by fire which occurred on board while the vessel was on her first voyage.

A Really Good Indian.

The Hermosa Pilot, published at Custer County, South Dakota, says: A report that seems entirely reliable says that on Sunday night a couple of Indians were about to enter the stable of a rancher named Cole, at the mouth of Spring creek, when that gentleman opened fire and brought one of the reds to the ground. The other fled with bullets flying all about him. The dead Indian was gathered in by Cole and yet lies in state at Cole's ranch, where he may be viewed by those who are curious to see how a really good Indian looks.

[The Cole mentioned above is connected with the ranch of Mr. D. S. Mayberry of this city.]

Ward McAllister tells in the New York Tribune how the term "Four Hundred" came into use. "It has always been recognized," he says, "that the Patriarch balls are the most exclusive social affairs of the season. I was asked how many people usually attended them and I replied 'not over four hundred,' as that number included about as many who moved in the smart set. You know, of course, how the term has adhered ever since. It is really a fact, however, that 400 persons have never attended one of those affairs. Generally there are present from 325 to 375 people." The latter was the number present at the Patriarch ball which took place at Delmonico's last Monday night, according to the New York Herald, which shows that Mr. McAllister is an authority on other figures than those of the dancing master.

The failure of S. A. Keane & Co., bankers, of Chicago, is liable to put the Women's Christian Temperance Union of that city under a temporary cloud at least. The Union, which is erecting a fine temple in Chicago, had its money in the bank, and nearly all the numerous organizations that cluster around the big temperance concern were also depositors there. The "Gift Fund" of the Temperance Temple Association withdrew a month ago, fearing trouble, but afterwards returned. A deposit of several thousand dollars was made just before the bank closed the last time. The amount on deposit for the temple fund is upward of $20,000. The treasurer of the National W. C. T. U. made deposits up to the last hour of the bank's existence. The Woman's Temperance Publication Co., too, deposited $1,700 in the bank within a short time of the suspension. Altogether the temperance organization have, it is estimated, upwards of $30,000 in the wreckage.

It is probable that the Nebraska democrats will have more trouble in seating their first governor in that state than in gaining his election. Boyd was born in Ireland and while a boy came to to this country with his father. Had the father been naturalized while the son was a minor, the latter, by virtue of that alone, would be a citizen of the United States; but the father only recently completed his naturalization, and the son, never having himself taken out papers, is apparently ineligible for the office of governor.

Ex-Governor Foster says that McKinley will be the next Governor of Ohio. "Major McKinley would, with the stoutest opposition, poll a majority of 20,000," says he.

The ice cut at Peacedale last week by Hazard & Priday measured about seven inches in thickness; and in Stonington six-inch ice was cut.

IN LONDON

A novel use of electricity is made. During heavy fogs horses carry an electric light on their heads, furnishing illumination as desired, the storage battery being in the wagon. The electrical problem is certainly capable of wonderful development. But the development from illness to health, where to all is use the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon or G. O. Taylor Pure Rye Whiskey, is also remarkable. They are pure and medicinal, and Physicians recommend them. Druggists and Grocers sell them. Our firm name is on the label and over the cork. CHLESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Important Questions for Our National Legislators to Decide—Senator Spooner Makes an Eloquent Plea for the Election Bill—A Measure to Disarm the Indians—A Resolution to Give Americans the Benefit of Dr. Koch's Lymph—Notes.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1890.

Senator Spooner made a calm, deliberative argument in favor of the Federal election bill that was in striking contrast with the impassioned utterances of the Democratic Senators against that measure. He utterly demolished every argument yet advanced against the bill and stated his belief that such a law was absolutely necessary, if the ballot box, the foundation of our liberty, is to be kept pure and honest. There was not a word of personal or party abuse in Mr. Spooner's speech; he started out by saying that the bill covered a question upon which there was room for an honest difference of opinion, and he showed all the way through that he recognized the right of others to differ with him, and that's a great deal more than any democratic Senator who has spoken on the bill has done.

It has not yet been fully determined whether the consideration of the election bill will go right on through this week, or whether it will be laid aside for the purpose of acting upon the proposed change of rules which was endorsed by a caucus last week. There seems to be a slight misunderstanding among Republican Senators about this charge in the rules; some of them believing the intention of the caucus to have been the adoption of the change at once, to apply to all legislation for the rest of the session, while others say they understand that it was only to apply the election bill and the apportionment bill, and that the financial bill, approved by the same caucus, was to be taken up and passed before the rules were changed. If these differences cannot be reconciled another caucus may be held before anything definite is done.

The democratic Senators are doing everything they can to prevent any action being taken on the financial bill. One of them, Mr. Reagan, has already offered an amendment providing for free coinage. There are a number of Republican Senators that will vote for free coinage if it gets before the Senate, but more than two-thirds of them believe that it would be injurious to the best interests of the country to pass a free coinage bill at this time, and rather than see a free coinage amendment tacked to the bill, they will sacrifice the entire bill. In fact, some of the ablest financiers in the Senate, including such men as Messrs. Allison, Morrill, Aldrich and Sherman, have expressed the opinion that the finances of the country are in a fair way of righting themselves without legislation, and while they would support the bill providing for the purchase of the additional 12,000,000 ounces of silver bullion, and for the recoinage of the $25,000,000 in fractional currency and trade dollars, they do not favor taking any chances on free coinage. That is just the situation as it exists to-day.

Senator Ingalls asked for and obtained two weeks leave of absence Saturday, and yesterday he left for Kansas, where he expects to remain until the Kansas legislature decides who shall succeed him in the Senate. He takes with him the good wishes of every Republican in Washington from the President down to the humblest member of the party, and on every hand one hears the wish, sometimes even from Democrats, that Kansas may see the wisdom of giving her brainy son another term in the Senate; a wish in which I most heartily join, as it would be impossible for Kansas to elect a Senator who would reflect more credit upon the State than Mr. Ingalls has done.

It is expected that the President will this week issue the proclamation required by the Act of Congress authorizing the World's Fair, stating that the requirements of that act have been complied with. This will start the ball a rolling which will, says President Palmer, who is now here, result in the greatest and grandest exhibition the world has yet seen.

Senator Paddock has given notice that if the debate on the election bill is to be protracted to any great extent he proposes asking the Senate to take up his Pure Food bill, which is demanded by the farmers from one end of the country to the other.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians on reservations.

Senator Platt has offered a resolution appropriating $100,000 and authorizing the President to obtain from the German government, if possible, a supply of the consumption remedy known as Dr. Koch's lymph and the formula for its manufacture, in order that it may be distributed throughout this country.

It does not look as though Congress would take any Christmas recess, but quite a number of Senators and Representatives have gone home to eat their Christmas dinner.

The President will, I am informed, send with the correspondence relating to the Behring Sea controversy which is to go to Congress shortly, a special message explaining and giving his views of the situation, which is considered to be grave.

A Special mail train is to be put on between Boston and New York, as the result of a conference between General Managers Barnes of the Boston and Albany, Tuttle of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford, and Edward J. Ryan, superintendent of railway mail service. This train will carry no passengers, and will start from Boston at 10:30 p. m., reaching New York at 6 A. M., in season for the first carriers' delivery; the hours of leaving New York and arriving in Boston are the same. The train is to make its time like clockwork, and will remove the cause of much complaint.

Nothing On Earth Will MAKE HENS LAY, LIKE Sheridan's Condition Powder!

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. Strictly a medicine. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young chicks. Worth more than gold when hens Moult. "One large can saved me $10, send six for $5 to prevent roup," says a customer. If you can't get it send us 25 cents for two packs; five $1. 6 $1 & pound can $1.20 post-paid; 6 cans $5, express paid. "THE BEST POULTRY PAPER," sample copy free. Poultry Raising Guide free with $1 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Learn a secret of health, in the improved "M. D." advertisement in another column.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 12-18-1y

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER STANDARD TIME. 1890.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
27 Sat	7 23	4 40	6 54	7 14	8 07
28 Sun	7 24	4 40	6 53	7 54	8 52
29 Mon	7 24	4 41	7 53	8 37	9 42
30 Tues	7 24	4 42	8 54	9 26	10 31
31 Wed	7 24	4 43	8 54	10 20	11 25
1 Thurs	7 25	4 43	10 53	11 26	.....
2 Fri	7 25	4 44	11 53	0 19	12 27

Last Quarter, 4th day, 8h. 24m., morning.
New Moon 11th day, 10h. 11m., evening.
First Quarter, 18th day, 4h. 36m., evening
Full Moon, 26th day, 6h. 37m., morning.

A.O'D. Taylor.

1. WANTED. A cottage and 6 or 8 acres within two miles of Newport.
2. WANTED: A farm of 20 or 30 acres.
3. OFFERED: A lot of about 3500 feet near 1-Mile Corner for $3000. Good eventually for building sites.
4. OFFERED: Houses furnished and unfurnished and building sites in all desirable localities. Money lent on mortgage to help purchasers. Tenements at $5, $10, $13, $15 and $17 monthly.

OFFICE—124 Bellevue avenue.

Marriages.

In this city, 23d inst., by Rev. E. P. Tuller, Mr. John Henley Rogers, of Newport, and Miss Bertie Margaret Carr, of St. Martins, N. B.

Deaths.

In this city, 19th inst., Ellen Loretta, daughter of Richard H. and Ellen Wheeler, aged 7 months.

In this city, 23d inst., Bridget, widow of Thomas Sullivan, in the 56th year of her age.

In Tiverton, 21st inst., Aeron Slocum, in his 20th year.

In Cincinnati, O., 22d inst. at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Gardner Phipps, Alice L., wife of Gouverneur Kortright, of New York city.

In Providence, 20th inst., George King England, 76; 21st, Nathaniel Seabury, 30; 22d, George R. Coggeshall, 64; 21st Frances M. White, 74; Miss Nancy Marsh, 63; 23d, Ebenezer Wales Percival, 72; 18th, Mary Wheldon Brown, 77.

In Apponaug, 20th inst., John H. Chappell, in his 66th year.

In East Greenwich, 19th inst., Ann W., wife of the late Rev. Wm. P. White, in her 84th year.

At Wickford, 18th inst., Miss Ann C. Gardiner, in her 75th year.

In South Kingstown, 14th inst., Eliza Ann, widow of Jerome Sherman.

In Scituate, 19th inst., Sarah H. widow of Lewis S. Leach and daughter of Nathan Thornton, in her 83d year.

In Dartmouth, Mass., 24 day, 22, Lydia Mitchell, daughter of the late John and Catharine Mitchell, in the 89th year of her age.

By the new apportionment bill the following states will make gains in the number of the representatives. The rest will remain the same as now;

State	Present number	New number	Gain
Alabama	8	9	1
Arkansas	5	6	1
California	6	7	1
Colorado	1	2	1
Georgia	10	11	1
Illinois	20	22	2
Kansas	7	8	1
Massachusetts	12	13	1
Michigan	11	12	1
Minnesota	5	7	2
Missouri	14	15	1
Nebraska	3	6	3
New Jersey	7	8	1
Oregon	1	2	1
Pennsylvania	28	30	2
Texas	11	13	2
Washington	1	2	1
Wisconsin	9	10	1

The largest gain is made by Nebraska which will double her delegation. Of this gain of 24 Representatives, 17 will come from states usually considered Republican and 7 from Democratic states.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Fine Line of

CAPS FOR CHILDREN

In Plush and Silk.

Ladies' Dress Caps and Widows' Caps.

SCHREIER'S Queen Anne Millinery ESTABLISHMENT

143 THAMES STREET.

HOLIDAY Announcement!!

We have made a Special Reduction in order to give those a chance who have not already purchased a

Hat or Bonnet

to buy one now for the Holidays at a Great Discount.

SWEEPING BARGAINS in every Department at Schreier's.

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS —AT— COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES STREET.

TURKS ISLAND SALT FOR SALTING PORK.

A. A. BARKER, 162 & 164 BROADWAY.

SEASIDE MARKET, 292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

Largest Assortment of Christmas Gifts

we have ever carried. Bargains without end in Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Desks, Book-Cases, Easels, etc. Look them over.

EDWARD P. MARSH, 101 & 103 Thames Street.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport are notified to present them on or before Saturday, December 27, 1890, to the departments for which they were contracted.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 13, 1890 3t

H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers.

ELEGANT GOLD HEAD CANES and SILVER HEAD UMBRELLAS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS.

162 THAMES ST.

H. A. Heath & Co., JEWELERS, invite attention to an unusual attractive display of Christmas Novelties in Silver and Gold Jewelry. 162 THAMES STREET.

Just the Thing for a Christmas Present. A New Upright Piano

I have them in mahogany, walnut and black cases. Some are new, some have been used a little. Also a good variety of STOOLS. Call and see.

JOHN VARS, 172 Thames Street, Entrance through Carr's Book Store.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE. Residence, No. 79 Thames Street. R. G. COTRELL, Residence, 104 Mill-st. NEWPORT.

Macullar, Parker & Company.

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminster Street, . Providence
391 Washington Street, . Boston.

RETAIL CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminster Street, . Providence,
400 Washington Street, . Boston.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminster Street, . Providence
400 Washington Street, . Boston.

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

400 Washington Street, . Boston.

WHOLESALE CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

81 Hawley Street, . . Boston.

LONDON OFFICE.

30 Golden Square, . . London.

10-18

LEARN

TO KNOW THE SECRET OF THIS SIGN

Learn how to feel young again. How to live the happy life that Nature intended all her healthy children to live. One is never older than one feels. With good pure blood one may feel 25 at 50, but with impure blood one may feel 60 at 30. Keep your blood pure.

Now learn the secret of the sign above. "Improved M.D." is a preparation known as Fishers' Improved Medical Discovery, which gives year after year, to thousands, pure blood and good health.

If you have the dull, stupid sensation; the drag, drag, drag of impure blood the gentle harmless action of this medicine, mild for youth or old age, may surprise you, but it will surely please you, cleanse your blood at once from all impurities, and make you feel healthy, young and happy.

It will surely rid you of all BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, JAUNDICE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL OTHER IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Although improved in manufacture as well as quality, this medicine FISHERS' IMPROVED MEDICAL DISCOVERY, now sells for only $1.00 per bottle.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Roxbury Medical Co.,

52 WARREN ST., ROXBURY MASS.

Sold by CHAS. M. COLE, and all druggists

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This effects to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

SAGE & CO., Boston, Exclusive Wholesale Agents

At Retail by

C. H. BURDICK & CO.
T. M. NORMAN.
G. H. POPPLE.
T. M. SEABURY.
JOHN M. SWAN. 9-6

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business December 19, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$251,000 00
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	140 45
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
Stocks, securities, claims, etc	31,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	28,637 45
Due from State banks and bankers	322 93
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,803 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,053 48
Premiums on U. S. bonds	12,000 00
Checks, and other cash items	1,906 16
Bills of other banks	4,091 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	572 22
Specie	13,137 50
Legal tender notes	13,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,400 00
TOTAL	$434,971 21

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$120,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	30,323 08
National Bank Notes outstanding	101,870 00
Dividends unpaid	290 70
Individual deposits subject to check	212,020 26
Due to other national banks	539 17
TOTAL	$434,971 21

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Henry C. Stevens, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of December, 1890.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Wm. E. Dennis, Henry Bull, Jr., William Gilpin, Directors.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, Dec. 20.

A New Bedford schooner was wrecked off Turtle Gut.

Kilkenny women have issued an address denouncing Parnell.

Railroad switchmen in the west have secured an advance in wages.

Four Flathead Indians were executed at Missoula, Mont., for murder.

An incendiary fire did $70,000 damage at Boonville, Warwick county, Ind.

Canon Coly says it was mud and not lime that was thrown at Mr. Parnell.

It is reported that the new British protected cruiser Latona has gone ashore.

The steamship Lahn brought to New York 501,250 pounds in gold coins and bars.

The Bradford, Eng., Chamber of Commerce asks for a discriminating duty on French wines.

A member of the British parliament says the Behring Sea dispute will be settled this winter.

County Clare moonlighters were found guilty and sentenced to from one year to life imprisonment.

William H. English of Indiana, ex-candidate for vice-president, is writing a history of Hoosierdom.

The Kearsarge is in quarantine at Port Royal, S. C., having had a severe outbreak of dengue fever on board.

Dr. Petit, a French medical man, has produced a lymph which he claims is as efficacious as that of Dr. Koch.

President Fish of the Illinois Central railroad pronounces the new agreement the most feasible yet presented.

The American Marble company of Atlanta, Ga., was placed in the hands of a receiver. Assets $150,000; liabilities $300,000.

Princess Beatrice is preparing tableaux vivants on a scale to exceed all previous efforts for the Christmas festivities at Osborne.

Sunday, Dec. 21.

The Bath Iron works is to build the Ammen ram.

One man attempted to rob a pay train near Woodville, Miss.

Nearly 90,000 barrels of cranberries were shipped from Cape Cod this season.

A young colored man was tarred and feathered at Bennett's Mills, N. J., by way of a joke.

Hon. William T. Parker of Thornton' Ferry, N. H., an ex-president of the state senate, is seriously sick.

The Roman Catholic society of Newmarket, N. H., has purchased a lot of land and will erect a house of worship.

Charles Chute and Michael Callahan were held for the grand jury at Salem, Mass., for the murder of James M. Lane.

Ex-President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to attend the annual meeting of the Indianapolis Tariff Reform league in March and will be one of the speakers at a banquet given by the league.

John Joseph Milliken, a 16-year-old Worcester boy who has been missing from his home, has been found in New York. He was trying to get employment, but had poor success on account of his youth.

Monday, Dec. 22.

Two persons were killed by the cars at Nottingham, O.

The schooner John Stockham was sunk off Fulkner's Island.

An incendiary fire in a Danbury, Conn., lumber yard caused a heavy loss.

An Ohio murderer, finding that he could not escape capture, committed suicide.

Nobody appeared in court to prosecute Broker Stafford of Chicago, accused of embezzlement.

Neil F. Doherty of Boston won the heavyweight boxing championship of the Amateur Athletic union.

The Jamestown (N. Y.) Electric Light company's plant was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $30,000.

Rosa Krohe, a member of "The Clemenceau Case" company, attempted suicide at the Park theatre, Boston.

James N. Carleton of Haverhill, Mass., has agreed to give the N. M. C. A. of that city the first and last $500 toward a $75,000 building.

Henry Watterson, the distinguished southern editor, and wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening. Congratulatory messages were received to the number of more than 2000, about half of which were by wire.

Tuesday, Dec. 23.

A New York Catholic church was damaged $75,000 by fire.

Wisconsin insurance companies are reported in bad shape.

Col. Corbin says the end of the Indian scare is very near.

Spotted fever is raging with fatal results in Fairfield, Tex.

When the Howard Athenæum (Boston) orchestra was rehearsing one member fell dead.

A man representing himself as a missionary has fleeced many people at May's Landing, N. J.

Henry M. and Mrs. Stanley will spend Christmas with Maj. and Mrs. Pond at Fort Scott, Kan.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions favoring reciprocity with Newfoundland.

It is claimed that the verdict in the Eyrand case is annulled because one of the jurors was a bankrupt.

An Iowa clergyman refused to read the funeral services over the body of a man who died of alcoholism.

George Everett, a former employe of John Stetson, Boston, was put on trial on the charge of embezzlement.

An act is to be submitted to the Illinois legislature that is intended to prevent any repetition of the Kean failure.

John Larmonth, manufacturer of threshing machines, Montreal, has abandoned his estate. His liabilities are $67,000.

A British war vessel has left Portsmouth with a load of meal and potatoes for the suffering inhabitants of Galway, Ire.

During a quarrel among gamblers at Bramwell, W. Va., one man fatally shot five of his companions and was himself killed.

The Providence common council appropriated $75,000 for three new school houses and also an ordinance creating a park commission.

A petty swindle which is not without its funny aspect, has been perpetrated on United States senators, who have been contributing money and silver mugs to an imaginary boy in Baltimore, which, it is alleged, has been named in their honor.

Wednesday, Dec. 24.

East Boston was visited by a $15,000 fire.

There was a $25,000 fire at Haverhill, Mass.

A sugar house in Louisiana was burned; loss $100,000.

Permission was given to a leaking Gloucester boat to sell her cargo of fish in Halifax.

The Athol fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

Republicans are planning to pass the rule limiting debate.

There are are several new cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Malden, Mass.

New Orleans is afflicted with the influenza, and the death rate is very heavy.

An attempt is to be made to force the free coinage of silver under existing laws.

A falling wall in the stock yards, Chicago, killed two men, and fatally injured two others.

Birchall's widow, it is said, is to marry the college chum of her late husband, Arthur Leetham.

The senate finance committee has restoned the 2 per cent. bond proposition to the financial scheme.

Senator Farwell of Illinois denies that he has any intention of withdrawing from the contest for re-election.

The arrest took place in Red Cloud's camp of the blanketed Messiah, who proves to be a crank from Iowa.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Homœopathic Fraternity in Boston was celebrated by a banquet.

Vanderbilt lines approve the proposition of an Association of eastern railroads, and elected delegates to an advisory council.

The house proposes to adjourn over Christmas, and, by repeated adjournments, will make up for the usual holiday recess.

The proposed unloading of the cargo of oil of a storm-beaten ship at Halifax has called out a strong protest from Admiral Watson.

A smokeless powder of higher explosive power than ordinary powder is being manufactured at the torpedo station, Newport.

An overheated stove caused a fire in the building of the Edgewood company in New Haven which did a damage of $8000. Fully insured.

The senate confirmed the nomination of H. L. Hines as surveyor of customs at Springfield, Mass., and of N. P. Noyes as postmaster at Stonington, Conn.

Thursday, Dec. 25.

The archbishop of York is dead.

Professor Koch has gone to the Hartz mountains for a fortnight's well-earned rest.

Several persons were injured at Jamaica Plain, Boston, by a collision between two electric cars.

The entire plant of the Varwig Manufacturing company, Cincinnati, was burned. Loss $80,000; fully insured.

King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands is being entertained in San Francisco by Adolph B. Spreckels, a son of Claus Spreckels, now of Philadelphia.

The Chapman graded fare bill enacted by the last Michigan legislature, and which the railways refused to obey, has been pronounced constitutional.

Annie Anderson, a domestic, 20 years old, was badly burned at Providence. Her clothing caught fire from a cooking range. Her injuries are not considered fatal.

The large dry goods firm of Henry Eloman & Co., Council Bluff, Ia., have closed their doors. Assets reported at 300,000; liabilities, $200,000. The firm is temporarily embarrassed and expect to resume business in a few days.

Col. W. E. Hutchinson of Wichita, Kan., who is anxious to succeed Senator Ingalls, is a man of commanding appearance. He is six feet in length and weighs over 250 pounds. He is well read and a fluent talker, though he has taught himself all he knows.

Friday, Dec. 26.

The Savannah Fire and Marine Insurance company has been wound up.

The president has issued a proclamation announcing the organization of the World's fair.

Mary Williams, of Providence, aged 70, had been drinking freely for several days. She died suddenly yesterday.

The Radical congress at Brussels passed resolutions favoring universal suffrage and the representation of minorities.

It is said that Gen. Lee once refused $200,000 and a royalty to write a southern history of the war, because he thought some one else ought to write it.

Oklahoma's first legislature has adjourned. It has passed a complete code of laws, a composition of the Dakota, Indiana, Nebraska and Illinois statutes.

Owen Slavin, 85 years of age, residing in Pawtucket, R. I., while eating his Christmas dinner of roast pork, met a sudden death by a piece of bone lodging in his larynx.

Judge Hilton has given $200,000 to the Garden City, L. I., cathedral and schools, which now have property worth $2,000,000. These institutions were well remembered by A. T. Stewart.

The stables of the St. John Street Railway company at Quebec, were burned with twenty horses, carriages and all the other contents of the buildings. Loss $30,000; insurance unknown.

The Illinois Republican state committee will contest the right of five Democrats to sit in the senate on account of alleged ineligibility, because of foreign birth. The contest promises to be very earnest.

Emperor William has consented to act as sponsor to the seventh son of a Silesian joiner. The child that is to be thus honored was born on the same day and hour as the youngest child of the emperor.

Mary Rossitter's Downfall.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Mary H. Rossitter, an actress, was sent to the penitentiary for six months for stealing $250 from Hamilton Gordon, a piano dealer of this city. Miss Rossitter is the daughter of Nathan T. Rossitter, formerly the county judge of Schoharie county, N. Y., and held a prominent position in the treasury department under Lincoln's administration.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

HARTFORD, Dec. 23.—Fred Mendona, an actor in "Rapid Transit," playing at Proctor's opera house, was accidently shot in the left eye by a boy, Willie Inman, of the cast. The boy carelessly fired a pistol at short range, loaded with blank cartridge, not knowing it was loaded. Mendona's sight will be saved but he is badly injured.

Germany Will Befriend Exiles.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The newspapers of this city report that 30,000 Russian Jews are expected to arrive at Hamburg soon, and that arrangements are being made there to send them to Brazil. It is stated that a committee is now being formed in Hamburg to take charge of the army of emigrants on their arrival.

An Ocean Disaster.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch from Pernambuco says that the Hamburg ship Libussa collided with and sank the British ship Talookdar, bound from Calcutta for London. The captain and twenty-two members of the crew of the Talookdar were drowned.

Notice!

ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said Court one year or more, are hereby notified to render the same on or before the 31st day of December, 1890, as required by law.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-13-3w

The officers-elect of Court Pride of the City, A. O. F. A., will be installed on the evening of the 6th of January.

New Advertisements.

Aquidneck National Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

FOUR PER CENT. payable on and after January 2d, 1891.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., 22d December, 1890.

National Exchange Bank.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 22, 1890.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after January 2, 1891.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.

12-27

Newport National Bank.

A DIVIDEND of four and one-half per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders on and after January 2d, 1891.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashier.

12-27

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL BANK of RHODE ISLAND of NEWPORT, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 19, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$117,476 74
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Stocks, securities claims, etc	110,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	35,657 95
Due from other National Banks	96 02
Due from State Banks and bankers	2,299 23
Banking House	10,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	4,641 91
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,850 00
Checks and other cash items	1,426 81
Exchanges for clearing-house	1,310 00
Bills of other banks	1,077 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	30 00
Specie	4,149 31
Legal tender notes	12,409 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	$415,003 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits	19,097 35
National bank notes outstanding	89,010 00
Dividends unpaid	445 00
Individual deposits subject to check	162,460 97
Cashier's Checks outstanding	417 16
Due to other National banks	18,555 03
Due to State Banks and Bankers	532 25
TOTAL	$415,003 06

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Thomas P. Peckham, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1890.

WILLIAM G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Frederick Tompkins, Augustus P. Sherman, John D. Richardson, Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$174,056 90
Overdrafts	1,711 93
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Banking House	7,000 00
Other Real Estate and Mortgages owned	1,600 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,631 25
Checks and other cash items	15,338 69
Bills of other Banks	95 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	202 76
Gold coin	11,215 00
Silver Dollars	100 00
Silver Treasury Certificates	2,400 00
Fractional Silver Coin	1,171 60
Legal Tender notes	7,103 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,125 00
TOTAL	$251,334 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits	5,835 33
Circulating notes outstanding	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid	2,455 00
Individual deposits subject to check	92,415 23
Due to approved reserve agents	2,732 70
Due to other National Banks	25 71
TOTAL	$251,334 12

I, Stephen H. Norman, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1890.

WM. G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Thomas Coggeshall, Samuel McAdam, William P. Clarke, Directors

No. 1346.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business December 19th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$248,501 52
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	3,093 60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, claims, etc	185,700 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,815 31
Due from other National Banks	1,231 31
Due from State banks and bankers	1,585 94
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,077 10
Checks and other cash items	28 72
Exchanges for clearing	436 19
Bills of other Banks	760 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	673 25
Specie	9,531 00
Legal tender notes	14,031 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
TOTAL	$526,808 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	15,027 05
National bank notes outstanding	44,290 00
Dividends unpaid	70 00
Individual deposits subject to check	193,054 30
Certified Checks	75 00
Cashiers' checks outstanding	8,810 20
Due to other national banks	15,000 77
Due to state banks and bankers	965 85
TOTAL	$526,808 27

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Charles T. Hopkins, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1890.

WM. G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Thomas Coggeshall, Samuel McAdam, William P. Clarke, Directors

1,021.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 19, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$207,120 89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,523 51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	47,026 71
Due from other national banks	539 46
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	12,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,383 33
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,095 44
Checks and other cash items	2,719 27
Bills of other banks	3,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	258 06
Specie	3,590 09
Legal tender notes	23,324 06
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,000 00
TOTAL	$483,323 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$120,000 00
Surplus Fund	80,000 00
Undivided profits	19,745 97
National bank notes outstanding	99,470 00
Dividends unpaid	170 00
Individual deposits subject to check	90,065 25
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,521 90
United States deposits	31,017 15
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	31,003 30
Due to State Banks and Bankers	13,267 31
Due to other National Banks	762 54
TOTAL	$483,323 42

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Nath'l R. Swinburne, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of December, 1890.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Philip Rider, John S. Langley, Robt. S. Chase, Directors.

Notice to the Registry Voters OF MIDDLETOWN.

For the accommodation of the Registry Voters the Town Clerk of Middletown will be at the East Schoolhouse, Monday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. and at the Town Hall Saturday, Dec. 27, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of registration

12-13

New Advertisements.

H. W. LADD CO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OPEN EVENINGS.

UMBRELLAS.

We shall keep up our unrivaled stock of novelties complete. We have something new to show every day, an exclusive design or a specially imported novelty which is not to be found elsewhere, and which we do not duplicate.

Our line of standard umbrellas was never so complete and prices are marked down especially for the holiday season. We have Ladies' Styles, 85c. to $18. Men's Umbrellas, $1.25 to $15.

NATURAL WOOD HANDLES.
SILVER HANDLES.
SHELL HANDLES.
ONYX HANDLES.

Handles are wonderful in their variety and beauty. Special novelties for Ladies are Ebonized Sticks trimmed with silver, and the odd and pretty flower and flower handles. A stock of Elegant Umbrellas in

COLORED SILKS and FANCY STRIPES.

CANES

from 75c. to $10, in great variety, handsome, substantial sticks and clever and elegant novelties.

CHILDREN'S CANES.

Beautiful little sticks in Weichsel wood, with silver heads and natural crooks.

H. W. LADD CO.,

Providence, R.I.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Don't fail to see the beautiful, useful and choice goods we are offering.

FOR BOYS—

Immense variety of

TOOL CHESTS

all complete with tools, 50c. and upwards.

SKATES

of every description, 25c. and upwards. Also

Sharpening and Repairing.

Our stock of

Boys' Sleighs and Sleds

is unsurpassed.

Wagons,
Wheelbarrows,
Tricycles,
Jack Knives,
Pen Knives,
And scores of other things.

FOR GIRLS—

Splendid line of

SKATES and SLEDS,

Scissors,
Pen Knives,
Tricycles, etc.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG—

Our line of

POCKET TABLE CUTLERY,

CARVING SETS.

SCISSORS, SHEARS, RAZORS AND STROPS

is second to none in this State, and we would invite careful inspection. Some choice designs in

FANCY WOOD CABINETS

and other household utensils. Call early and see our very large assortment of

HORSE BLANKETS

for street and stable. Extra selection in plush and fur

CARRIAGE ROBES.

Come one, Come all, and get Something Useful, Beautiful and Serviceable. Remember our prices are always the lowest.

Geo. A. Weaver's,

19 & 23 BROADWAY.

SILVER WARE.

The price of silver has been declining for some years back, but it looks now as if there would be a reaction and silver will be higher. If you are in want of silverware for the table, now is the time to purchase while the price is low. We have a large stock on hand at the low prices. Call and see.

—AT—

DENHAM'S.

New Advertisements

★★★★★

Holiday Goods,

—AT—

146 THAMES ST.,

In Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Gold Pens and Pencils, Hand Mirrors, Perfumery, etc. Call and examine. Prices low as the lowest.

D. L. Cummings,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

★★★★★

If you are looking for

Holiday Goods,

USEFUL and ORNAMENTAL,

examine the list offered by the

GREAT HOUSEFURNISHERS,

A. C. TITUS & Co.

French China Dinner Sets,
Tea and Fruit Sets,
Cake Dishes,
Plain and Decorated Porcelain Dinner and Tea Sets,
Bread and Milk Sets,
Silver Plated Knives and Forks,
Cake and Berry Dishes,
Spoons,
Castors,
Pitchers, etc.

BLACK, WHITE & GRAY FUR RUGS,

Fine Glass Goblets,
Tumblers,
Wine Glasses,
Preserve Dishes,
Metallic Duplex Lamps,
Porcelain Duplex Lamps,
Elegant Hanging Lamps,
Beautiful Hall Lamps,

SMYRNA RUGS, all Sizes,

Easy Chairs and Parlor Rockers,
Music Cabinets and Easels,
Cane and Rattan Rockers,
Fine Tables and Reception Chairs,
Cups and Saucers,
Vases and Cologne Sets,
Salt, Pepper and Vinegar Bottles,
Fine Clocks, etc.

A complete line of

General Housefurnishings

Low for Cash or on Easy Instalments.

A. C. Titus & Co.,

225 to 229 Thames St.

Christmas Rush

FOR

Holiday Photographs.

No Picture Promised (Positively) Later Than December 15.

Those that sit earliest get the carefully finished work.

Holloway

The Leading Photographer,

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co

Office 60 South Main Street.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight.*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates*, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with this Company, *are exempt by law from all personal liability.*

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Pearce,
Royal C. Taft,	Horatio N. Campbell,
Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. Danielson,
Samuel S. Sprague,	Herbert J. Wells,
William D. Ely,	John C. Pegram,
Robert T. Gammell,	Lyman B. Goff,
William Binney,	Eugene W. Mason,
William B. Weeden,	George Gordon King.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President,
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.

12-13

Miscellaneous.

BUY

—FOR—

Christmas Day,

NEW MIXED NUTS,
RAISINS
AND FIGS.

—ALSO—

CRANBERRIES,
EVAPORATED APRICOTS,
PEACHES

—AND—

APPLES.

All for sale by

SAYER BROS.,

283 Thames St.

Don't forget to call at

Carry's

and examine his assortment of

Trees, Evergreens, Nuts,

Bananas, Oranges and Grapes

bought especially for the Christmas trade. We will be pleased to have our friends call even if they do not buy, as it is a pleasure to show good stock.

CARRY BROTHERS,

257 & 259 Thames St.

Do You Believe It?

That anyone can sell you good reliable goods at a loss and pay rent and other running expenses? When you see

$20	OVERCOATS	at	$12
$15	SUITS	at	$10
$3	HATS	at	$1.90

Just set your reasoning faculties at work and you will see that it can't be done. It is only one of the prevailing styles of advertising.

I Don't

Sell goods at less than cost at this season of the year; but I will agree to sell you good, reliable Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a fair profit and warrant everything as represented.

MARTIN E. BENNETT

Next Caswell, Massey & Co.

THE

F. F. Tebbetts Co.

Cloak Store,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

Our Great Reduction Sale.

Fur Trimmed Reefers, $12, 14, 15, 17 to 25.

Plain Cloth Reefers, $3.50, 5, 6, 7.60, 10 to 15.

Vest Front Jackets, $5, 7.50, 9, 10.

Plush Jackets, $10, 12, 14, 15 to 25.

Plush Reefers, $14, 15, 17.50, 20 to 40.

Fur Trimmed Plush Jackets, $20, 22, 25, 28 to 50.

Plush Cloaks, perfect fitting, $20, 25, 30, 35, to 50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, 7.50, 10, 12 to 25.

Misses' Newmarkets, $5, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 20.

Children's Cloaks, $2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 to 12.

Fur Capes, all kinds of Fur, $8, 10, 12, 15, 17.50, 20 to 75.

All the above we will save you from $1.50 on a cheap jacket to $15 and $20 on the fine garments. This is the time to save a lot of money in the purchase of a Cloak, and we can positively please you in the Price, Quality and Fit because you buy at the

Sign of the Great White Bear.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,
"Public Analyst, Ontario."

Dominion of Canada.

Farm and Family

Feed According to the Weather.

Common practice and experience prove that exposure to cold calls for an increased supply of food to enable animals to support the loss of heat due to radiation from their bodies. That this loss of heat is large is easily shown by the fact that twenty cows in a well built and close stable, with no more admission of air than is necessary for good ventilation, and with no more space than is required for convenient movements of the cattle and their attendants, will keep the air above the freezing points in the stable while it may be near zero outside. And it needs no saying that this large radiation of heat is only supplied by the food. Hence the careful dairyman, intent upon profit, always increases the rations of his cows in proportion to the increase of cold. But the exact quantity of food expended in the production of heat has never been clearly shown so far by any experiments. Recently Mr. Barnard, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, has published the results of some tests in this direction and states that an animal of 1,000 pounds live weight will consume 13½ pounds of sugar and 11¼ ounces of albuminoids per day to maintain life at 32° or the point of freezing, while at 68° one-half only of these food elements is needed. As starch is changed to sugar in the digestive process, and heat is expended in the change, of course a larger quantity of starch is required in the food than that of sugar above estimated.—[N. Y. Times.

Fertilizer Values.

The greatest value of artificial fertilizers is unquestionably found in their application to soils that are moderately fertile, and in some cases the increased product from their use has been gained on soils that may be well termed rich. But this is no reason why the owners of poor land should be discouraged in attempting their use. "To him that hath shall be given," and no doubt judicious use of good fertilizers on fertile soil pays a larger profit sometimes than is gained upon poor soil. But what is the poor farm to do without fertilizers? As a rule, there is no adequate supply of manure for the land on poor soil, and manure cannot be purchased. The farmer may stock the farm with cattle and purchase fodder and feed to help out the home supply, but this requires a large preliminary expenditure of capital, perhaps equal to the whole value of the farm itself, at the beginning. This has been done profitably, but it is a risky business. On the other hand, the farmer may begin more cheaply by purchasing artificial fertilizers until the land will yield clover, which can be turned under or fed and turned into manure, with an almost certain assurance of satisfactory return. In short, the unfortunate owner of a poor farm must depend upon the use of fertilizers for the improvement of the land.

Care in Disborning Cattle.

Caustic potash is an exceedingly dangerous substance on account of its corrosive action. It is in use for the disborning of young calves, or, more correctly, the destruction of the embryo horn which exists upon the calf of a month or two old. But this form of potash is not injurious when it is dry. It absorbs moisture from the atmosphere quite rapidly and becomes deliquescent. It is then in its dangerous condition. It should be kept in a tightly-corked bottle, in which some fragments of quicklime are placed, and in a dry place. No young or inexperienced person should touch it. When it is used it should be wrapped in oiled paper, leaving the end of the stick only exposed. The part to which it is applied should be moistened a little by the end of the finger, with care not to spread the moisture beyond the part, or apply so much that it will run. The end of the stick of potash is then rubbed gently on the moistened part for a short time, and the application repeated the next day until the cap of horny matter is so decomposed that it will rub off completely, leaving a bare spot. This may be dressed with a little carbonate, which will soon heal. As the part to be removed at this age of the calf is not vascular, and is devoid of nerves, the operation will be almost completely painless if properly performed.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

Success on the farm depends on the man.

No man can make farming pay unless of the right stuff himself.

More depends on the man then on the amount of capital. He may have a beautiful farm and ample capital, but will not get far ahead without good common sense.

A farmer needs a good smart wife that knows a little more than he does about farming. It is good to admit that the wives may be smarter than the farmers.

With some farmers the more capital they have the less profit they make.

Economy is the foundation of success in farming.

It is false economy to deprive the family of good milk, butter and cream; to persist in making butter at home when the creamery will pay better; to work from day until night without recreation.

It is false economy to mismanage any department from lack of knowledge, to neglect to read agricultural reports and papers.

It is false economy to attempt to farm it by muscle alone, exclusive of brains.

With no system in management the farm will not pay.

We must take into account contingencies and it takes a long headed man to have system and accomplish the most under such circumstances as occur.

The system must be elastic to adapt it to whatever may turn up.

While farm work cannot be planned with as perfect system as in other forms of business, while farmers have no control over some contingencies, yet any observing man can to a great extent meet them by wise planning. If his land is rendered useless for early crops by the advent of a wet, tardy spring, then let him plant for a crop adapted to that state of things.

The farmer cannot make his farm pay without farm accounts. He must know what does pay. There must be an annual inventory and an account kept sufficient to know whether the crop yields a profit or loss.

Household Hints.

For nausea, lay a little pounded ice on the back of the neck.

Cold water may be drank freely in all fevers, except when the fever is connected with lung troubles, as in such a case it might chill the patient.

Ventilation is a provision of nature too often abused. Every sleeping-room should have its windows open an hour every morning, and all the bed clothing laid open to the air, where, if possible, the sun can shine upon them.

Four parts of rain water to one part of molasses, with some cider vinegar to set it working, will make nice vinegar to keep cucumber pickles.

Little catch-alls for small trinkets are devised, as broken egg shells in bronze, with gay-plumed chicks ranged on each side.

The use of the tooth-brush in connection with powders, washes or other treatment of the teeth should be gentle. Bleeding of the gums is always a danger signal. It shows that the skin has been broken, inviting the absorption into the system of any poisonous or foreign matters which may be present in the mouth. If the gums are very tender, a soft brush should be used, and used very gently, till they have hardened sufficiently to withstand more vigorous treatment. Even then the liability will be to err on the side of harshness.

Many good housekeepers who have preserved strawberries, cherries, plums or almost any preserves which have begun to ferment, but are not mouldy, add them to the mince meat before it is scalded, in proportion of a quart to the quantity given.

Use soft water and a few drops of turpentine and a little sugar with your stove polish.

Use flannel to wash the children with in winter, and they will be good-natured while bathing.

It is not generally known that tin cleaned with newspaper will shine better than when cleaned with flannel. A clothes-wringer can be easily cleaned from the lint which collects on the rollers by saturating a cloth in kerosene and rubbing it over.

One way of preventing delicate and sweet-scented flowers from flagging is to cut them with several leaves on the stem, and, when the flower head is placed in water, to allow only this head to remain above the water, while the leaves are entirely submerged; by this means the leaves seem to help support the flower, which will then last for three days in a fairly cool room.

If one wishes to cool a hot dish in a hurry it will be found that if the dish is placed in a vessel full of cold, salty water it will cool far more rapidly than if it stood in water free from salt.

Never put away food in tin plates. Fully one-half the cases of poison from the use of canned goods is because the article was left or put back into the can after using. China, earthenware or glass is the only safe receptacle for "left overs."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When one has bought an ordinary soup bone of beef, the meat may be cut from the bone, after boiling for two hours, and made into a side-dish or entree. The bones will finish the soup very well.

A sand-bag, with a plush cover, is a most useful present to any one who drives much in wintry weather. A canvas-bag contains the sand, which should not be packed too tight. This may be warmed at any time in the oven and then slipped into the cover, which is a plush or velvet bag with handles like a child's school bag. This, placed in the carriage or sleigh, will retain the heat a long time and give great comfort.

Recipes for the Table.

BARLEY WATER—Thoroughly wash two ounces of pearl barley, put it on the fire in two quarts of cold water, and boil it down to one quart; then strain and sweeten it to taste, and when cool it is ready to use.

TONGUE TOAST—Take a cold tongue that has been boiled, mince it fine and mix with cream and beaten yolk of an egg, and simmer on the stove. Having first cut off the crust, toast slices of bread and butter them a little, lay in a flat dish and spread over them thickly the tongue while it is hot.

CRULLERS—One cupful of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg rubbed well into the flour, two eggs beaten into the sugar and butter, one cup of milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder mixed into a cupful of flour. Add a little salt, unless the butter is very salt. Flavor with 1½ teaspoonfuls of lemon extract. Mix very soft.

RICE BALLS—Put a half-cup of rice, one pint of milk, cook it in a farina boiler until the rice has entirely absorbed the milk. Add a half-teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, about five drops of onion juice and the yolk of one egg; mix and turn out to cool. When cool, form into balls, dip in egg then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat.

SILVER CAKE—One pound of sugar, three-quarters of a pound of flour dried and sifted, half a pound of butter, one pound of citron, the whites of fourteen eggs. Beat the sugar and butter to a cream, add the egg whites beaten to a stiff froth, and lastly, add the flour with half a teaspoonful of pounded mace and the grated rind of one lemon. Just before baking stir in the citron, which must have been well floured. Bake carefully and ice.

COCOANUT CAKE—Beat yolks of five eggs, one quarter pound butter and one pound of sugar together until very light. Then add one-half pint milk, one-half pound flour, beat well. Add juice and rind of one lemon and two cups of grated cocoanut. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and stir them, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, into the cake. Pour into two square pans, dust thickly with powdered sugar and bake in moderate oven three-quarters of an hour.

SQUASH PIE—Whether squash or pumpkin is used, they should be steamed, as this makes them much drier. Strain while hot through a sieve. To a quart of the strained squash, add one quart of hot milk, with a spoonful or two of cream, if possible. A heaping cup of sugar, into which has been stirred a teaspoonful of salt, a heaping one of ginger and half a one of cinnamon; mix this with the squash, and add from two to four well-beaten eggs. Bake in deep plates lined with a plain pie crust. They are done when a knife-blade on being run into the middle comes out clean. About forty-five minutes will be enough. For pumpkin pie, half a cup of molasses may be added.

APPLE PIE—Line a deep plate with plain pastry. Pare acid apples, greenings are best, and cut in thin slices. Allow one cupful of sugar and quarter of a grated nutmeg mixed with it; fill the pie plate heaping full of the apple, sprinkling the sugar between the layers; it will require no less than six good-sized apples. Wet the edges of the pie with cold water, lay on the cover and press down securely, so that no juice may escape. Bake three-quarters of an hour, or a little less if the apples are very tender. No pie in which the apples are stewed beforehand can compare with this in flavor.

Household Fancy Work.

SPANISH LACE.

The directions given below may be worked for a variety of uses. In colored silk or thread, making a chain for foundation, an effective dress trimming can be obtained; taking fine linen diaper or thick muslin, cutting any shape according to fancy, and hemming narrowly, pretty bread mats will be the result. Open-hemmed handkerchiefs with the lace in fine thread will be effective. Making a chain, joining it to form a small centre, and increasing each round would make a pretty parasol cover. In fact, it may be greatly used.

To proceed: Make a loose chain, work a treble into the back thread of chain, keep the loop on the crochet hook loose, and again work a treble into the back thread; then put the hook through the edge of the material and work two more loops, as in the first instance, then again into the material. In the second and subsequent rows, the needle must be put through the top scallop. Each time around care must be taken that the work is kept loose, to prevent any contracting.—[The Housewife.

BALL TRIMMING.

This handsome trimming for lambrequins and sideboard or table covers may be crocheted with wool in three shades, or in macrame cord.

If wool is used, which is preferable, a thread of tinsel crocheted with the wool for the roll stitches throughout, or for the balls alone, will be found quite attractive.

Take a medium sized hook and make a chain the length required.

1st row—1 double crochet in each stitch of chain, break off wool at end of row and every succeeding row, to make a right and wrong side to the work.

2d row—4 chain, 1 roll stitch in 1st double crochet of previous row, thus: wool over hook seven times (loosely), insert hook through the loop; draw the wool through, wool over, draw through all the loops on the hook together and make 1 chain.

Care should be taken that this last chain stitch, which brings the roll from the bottom of the roll stitch to the top, is not drawn tight, as it would pull the stitch into a bunch, while it must be perfectly straight: *miss 1 double crochet, 1 roll stitch as before, in next double crochet, repeat from * to end of row, break off.

3d row—1 double crochet in each double crochet of previous row, break off.

THE BORDER.

For the scallops at the top of the work, thus: 1 double crochet in 1st double crochet, *3 chain, miss 2 stitches of the 3 chain, 1 treble in next stitch, 1 treble in the double crochet just made before the 3 chain, miss 3 stitches, 1 double crochet in next stitch, repeat from * to end.

For the roll stitch scallop across the bottom, thus:

1st row—1 double crochet in 1st double crochet, 1 chain (a) miss 5 double crochets, 7 roll stitches all in next double crochet, with wool over hook 10 times, 1 chain, repeat from (a).

2d row—1 single crochet in 1st double crochet, (b) 1 chain, 1 single crochet in next double crochet, repeat from (b) across the scallops to the end of row, and finish with a ball composed of roll stitches on each scallop.

To make a ball: 6 chain in the first of 6 chain, put 8 roll stitches, with the wool over the hook 11 times, join the last roll stitch with a single crochet to the last stitch of the 6 chain in beginning the ball; break off the wool and draw it through each roll stitch, pull up tight and fasten off.

The end of wool at the other end of the ball is pulled up and fastened, thus completing the ball.

Suspend the balls to the scallops by 2 or 3 chain stitches.—[N. Y. Tribune.

INVALID'S BOOTS.

Warm and elastic boots are always in season for invalids, for they are usually troubled with cold feet, which are to be especially avoided both for health and comfort. These boots are warmer than the slippers, as they come up over the ankle, and the pattern is in knitting for those ladies who do not crochet.

Take Germantown yarn of any suitable color and four medium-sized knitting needles. Cast on 156 stitches, or 52 on each of 3 needles.

1st round—*Knit 2, purl 2, repeat from * 7 times, then take 2 middle stitches of one needle for the middle of the boot, or the instep guide, and on each side of these purl 2 stitches; decrease every time around until you have only 60 stitches left for the ankle, decreasing in this way: On the right hand of the 2 purl instep stitches slip and bind; then purl 2 (instep stitches), then narrow on the left hand. For the ankle: You have 60 stitches left; knit 2, purl 2, for 30 rounds; bind off loosely and finish the top with some pretty edging, with eyelets for the elastic braid that holds the foot in place. Put a bow of ribbon on the instep, and sew a lamb's wool sole to the bottom for protection and warmth.

GENTLEMAN'S SILK NECKTIE.

Two balls of knitting silk, cream, black, or any desired color can be used, and anyone who can crochet can make one. Crochet in crazy stitch; crochet very close by using a fine steel needle. Shape it by a four-in-hand necktie.

Love and the Tobacco Habit.

Speaking of brides, does a man ever realize how gross a creature he usually is, and how much a dainty girl has to undergo in first learning to endure the monster and then embrace, as the verse says of vice? Think of his tobacco habit. Still, those who are opposed to the use of tobacco, and their name is legion, have received quite a set-back in their persistent attacks upon the filthy weed, and if this new bit of testimony in favor of smoking and even of chewing be what is known as "an honest statement of fact," why, it behooves all men, and women, too, for that matter, who may contemplate a voyage to any land peopled by gentle cannibals, to begin the use of tobacco at once. For let me tell you that these gentle folk will not eat a smoker, and as for a tobacco chewer, why, they would no sooner think of serving him up with *sauce blanche au gratin, à la maitre d'hôtel*, or *aux fines herbes* than we would think of eating crow. He is positively repulsive to them and they drop him the very instant they catch a whiff of the, to them, detestable odor. A smoker lately escaped the grill by the good fortune of having an old clay pipe in his pocket. No doubt the "stump" of a cigar would effect the same purpose, only see to it that you smell strongly of the herb, that's all, and the stronger the safer for you. There's a consolation to be drawn from nearly everything in life, and therefore, oh patient and long-suffering wives, when your neglectful husbands come tumbling into bed at midnight smelling strongly of tobacco smoke, console yourselves with the thought that if they were to be made prisoners on their way home by the terrible anthropophagi, you would not be left to mourn in wretched widowhood. This is a beautiful thought and it ought to do much to reconcile you with the sight of your white lace curtains growing yellower and yellower day by day as the clouds of tobacco go curling up among their white folds.—[Clara Belle, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sons of Lepers.

Marriages of lepers are allowed in the island near Maracaibo, which serves as the leper colony of Venezuela. State sanction for these marriages was given, after much discussion, many years ago, in the belief that their could be no offspring from such unions. For a long time this theory remained uncontradicted by experience, but in the last fourteen or fifteen years it appears that there have been two births among the lepers. Neither child has shown any symtoms of the dreadful malady of the parents, and recently, according to the United States Consul at Venezuela, one of these children, having lived to the age of fourteen in the leper island, has been allowed to leave and to enter society on the certificate of a competent Board of Inspectors that he is perfectly healthy.—[London Daily News.

The man who is not content with merely fulfilling orders, but who puts his mind into his own work, arranging its details, devising methods to speed and perfect it, and using his intelligence as well as his hands in performing it, is sure to rise. The better quality of work he performs will soon be appreciated, and his success and promotion are assured.

"Get thee behind me, Satan," is said by some people because they feel like they need a little pushing.

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Bits of Information.

Quebec has 1,200,000 French.

The largest painting is 84x34 feet.

There are now 942 submarine cables.

Chicago has forty miles of boulevards.

There are 62,101 post offices in the United States.

There are 3,064 languages and over 1,000 religions.

There are now 7,000 millionaires in the United States.

A single ounce of gold may be spread over 100 square feet.

One-third of the land surface of the earth is covered with forests.

Nearly $1,250,000 worth of articles are pawned in London weekly.

The name of Wayne is the title or part of the title of more places in the United States than any other.

It is calculated that a man walking day and night could make a journey round the earth in 128 days.

Greece, as at present existing, has an area of about 25,300 square miles and a population of nearly 2,200,000.

A French billion is a thousand million. An English billion is a million million. In this country we adopt the French system.

The dictionaries hereafter will define a new word—paratolid, the name of Professor Koch's newly discovered remedy for tuberculosis.

The average duration of life is greater in Norway than in any other European country; this is attributed to the uniform cool temperature of the climate.

There was a stage of civilization before the tinder-box came in, and that was a time when fire had to be kept in, and, if it went out, borrowed from a neighbor.

Standard time has been fully accepted in Asia by not less than 40,000,000 people, in Europe by almost an equal number, and in America by more than 60,000,000.

Of the 12,000 miles which form the land girdle of China, 6,000 touch Russian territory, 4,800 British territory, and only 400 French, while 800 may be described as doubtful.

Take in your hand a crystal of quartz, a stick of deal, a daisy, an acorn, and you will not find in them a single element of matter that is not also found in your physical frame.

In accordance with the United States Army standard of sights and distances, at 1,200 yards a man cannot be told from a woman; at 1460 yards a man cannot be told from a horse.

At Lynn, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, was cast, in the year 1654, the first piece of hollow ware made in America—"the small iron pot capable of containing about one quart."

Experts say that the buried city of Pompeii has not yet yielded up a third of its artistic treasure; that at the present rate of progress seventy years will elapse before it is thoroughly unearthed.

Woo Sung, Ill., is perhaps the only town in the country that has a Chinese name. It was named by two sea Captains who had been in the China trade, and purchased land for the site of the new town about 1855.

Every fairly large house in Tokio has its own bath-room, but beside this there are no less than 800 baths in the city of Tokio, where 300,000 persons bathe daily at a cost per head of 1 sen 3 rin, or about a half-penny.

The Pacific Ocean is not only the largest of the great bodies of water on the globe, but it is the deepest. Its average depth is about three miles. The average depth of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans is about two and a quarter miles.

The lark with all of its reputation for flying into the sky is not the highest flyer. Of all birds the condor mounts highest into the atmosphere. Humboldt describes the flight of this bird in the Andes to be at least 20,000 feet above the level of the sea.

In the partition of Africa by the European Powers, France has secured 2,300,000 square miles, against 1,000,000 owned by Great Britain, 1,030,000 by Germany and 775,000 by Portugal. Much of France's possessions are in the western part of the Sahara.

Slaves were sold publicly in Liverpool in the latter half of the last century. Sir James Picton, in his "Memorials of Liverpool," quotes two advertisements of the sale of slaves in Liverpool, which appeared in Williamson's Liverpool Advertiser in the years 1765 and 1766.

Editor Stead estimates the inhabitants of the world at 1,465,000,000. This is now increasing at the rate of 8 per cent every ten years. At this rate it will take exactly 182 years to reach the vast total of 5,994,000,000, which he estimates is the maximum number of passengers our earth can feed.

The Old Testament has 39 books, 929 chapters, 23,214 verses, 592,439 words and 2,728,800 letters; the New Testament has 27 books, 260 chapters, 7,959 verses, 181,253 words and 838,380 letters; the complete Bible has, therefore, 66 books, 1,189 chapters, 31,173 verses, 773,692 words and 3,567,180 letters; there are more people in London than there are letters in the Bible.

The fastest mile a single man has travelled by various methods of locomotion is, to date, as follows: Swimming, 26:52; walking, 6:23; snow-shoes, 5:39¼; rowing, 5:01; running, 4:12¼; tricycle, 2:40 2-5; bicycle, 2:29 4-5; skating, 2:12 3-5; trotting horse, 2:08¼; running horse, 1:35; railroad train, 40¼ seconds; balloon, pneumatic tube and electricity records are yet to be made.

This country has but about one-twentieth of the world's population, but it consumes 28 per cent of the world's crop of sugar, 20 per cent of the world's production of coffee, nearly one-third of the world's production of iron, about a third of the world's steel and copper, more than a quarter of the world's cotton and wool, a third of the India rubber of the world, and more than half of the world's supply of tin, and 40 per cent of all the coal from the world's mines.

Race Tracks Pay, but Somebody Loses.

An instance of the enormous amount of money that is made in racing is furnished by one of the tracks across the North river. It originally cost $100,000 and it was capitalized at $500,000. This year it has already paid 6 per cent on the capital. All but one of the tracks in this neighborhood paid heavy dividends this year, and the rumors of a new track across the Jersey line are rife.—[N. Y. Sun.

"How much will it cost me to go to the races?"

"How much have you got?"

"About $75."

"Well!"

Scientific Miscellany.

A noiseless electric motor is promised.

Electric wands are now used for beast-taming.

A patent has been taken out in France for an electric furnace for the rapid incineration of human remains.

Experience in electrically welding projectiles shows that the metal is strengthened at the point of welding.

The effort to obtain electricity direct from heat, without the intervention of boilers, engines and dynamos, goes on.

Platinum can now be drawn into wire strands so fine that twenty-seven twisted together can be inserted into the hollow of a hair.

The welding of the spokes of metallic wheels to the hubs by means of electricity has recently been proposed and a process patented.

Experiments are being made with a storage battery electric street car. If successful, the dangerous overhead wires will be abandoned.

Creosoted wood has been found to have such excellent lasting qualities that its economical properties have suggested its use for permanent haulage, roads, shaftways, etc., in collieries.

A singular disease has recently been called to the attention of physicians. It is a form of recession of the gums of the superior molars, which is said to be due to the use of tomatoes as a food.

The Académie des Sciences has submitted a new system of musical notation in which twenty-seven characters replace the 203 symbols now employed to represent the seven notes of the gamut in the seven keys.

A new material, called rubber velvet, is made by sprinkling powdered felt of any color over rubber cloth while the latter is hot and soft; the result looks like felt cloth, but it is elastic, waterproof and exceedingly light.

And this is the way the rains come upon the land: Every year a layer of the entire sea fourteen feet thick is taken up into the clouds. The winds bear their burden in to the land and the water comes down in rain upon the fields to flow back through the rivers.

A species of porous terra-cotta tiling is rapidly coming into use. Sixty thousand dollars' worth of it was recently put into one building in New York city. Experts say, however, that as far as fire-proof floors are concerned alternate layers of plank and cement form the most impenetrable of constructions.

An invention devised by F. W. Jones of New York is calculated to render the overhead electric railway wire free from danger, real and imaginary, when for any cause it breaks and falls in street. The device is simple, and can be attached to any existing line. By its mechanism the moment a wire breaks, the current is automatically grounded at the support nearest the break. The dangling ends are thereby rendered harmless. If practically successful, the device is of great value, and should be added to the equipment of our roads here in Buffalo. The electric car system in this city should embody the best results of the science of applied electricity up to date, and these should make it the model American system for 1891.—[Buffalo Commercial.

Prehistoric Ruins in Kentucky.

Quite a curiosity, which has caused considerable talk, has been discovered five miles from Russellville, Ky. On a high, cliffy, miniature mountain, so thickly overgrown with cedars as to render the passage of human beings almost impossible, was accidentally discovered what is supposed to have once been a city. Here and there for several hundred yards in every direction were found the half-buried ruins of what were once the homes of a people of whom we know nothing. A stone quarry close at hand showed evidence of having been worked in the long ago, and from its capacious bosom the material with which the houses had been constructed was taken. The most wonderful thing seen was the one building, which has stood the storms of ages and is still intact and good for centuries more. It is a square building about 30x40 feet, and is built of huge blocks of stone, which are fully ten feet wide in the foundation, and grow smaller higher up, until at the top, 35 feet from the ground, the capstones will measure about three feet square. The unanimous opinion of all those who have visited the ruins is that this must have been built and used as a fort by the inhabitants of the town in the time of danger.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Population of Several Countries.

The following populations make an interesting comparison: Russian Empire, 129,354,619; United States, 62,480,540; Germany, 49,852,450; Austria-Hungary, 40,404,508; France, 38,218,903; Great Britain and Ireland, 35,246,623; Italy, 28,459,000; Spain, 17,550,216. It is only a question of time when we shall lead even Russia, and with our increase will be the leadership of the English speaking civilization.

A Shoeless Crowd.

Seven ladies and eleven gentlemen were landed from a Pullman palace-car in Cincinnati, a few mornings since, without shoes to their feet; and this is how it happened:

On the Pennsylvania westbound express out of Pittsburg in the evening there was an unusually heavy travel from New York, and at Pittsburg it was necessary to attach an extra sleeper. The porter selected for the run was an Eastern-route man, and he discovered soon after the train left the depot that an old friend of his was running on one of the regular cars ahead. The darkies met, exchanged salutations, and agreed, after getting all their people to bed, that it would be a good scheme to polish the passengers' shoes together in the forward car, and spend the balance of the night in a social chat, with intervals devoted to libations from a pocket-flask.

The porter of the extra gathered his people's shoes together in a pillow-case—three Parisian polite pairs owned by young ladies of Cincinnati on route home from Europe, four pairs of matronly gaiters, and eleven heavier pairs of various styles and sizes belonging to the men in the car. He took them forward to his chum's car, each shoe carefully chalked with the number of the berth, and the two guardians of the slumbering passengers had a genial time together, so pleasant a time, in fact, that it was nearly daybreak when it occurred to the porter of the extra that it would be well to take up his people's shoes and get back to his own car.

He went back, but his car had vanished! To say that he turned white with astonishment would be no exaggeration. The Cincinnati car had been switched at Columbus, and the Cincinnati passengers' shoes were speeding along at fifty miles an hour toward Indianapolis, on the St. Louis section of the Vandalia express. The porter felt the gravity of the situation, so far as he was concerned, and at the next stopping station he disappeared rapidly toward the East with a pillowcase full of shoes over his shoulder. The passengers did not discover their loss until the breakfast hour, and the comical surprise can better be imagined than described. They reached their homes in carriages, with slightly soiled hosiery.—[Philadelphia Record.

Marvels of Surgery.

So life be left in our bodies, no matter if they be hacked or hewed or maimed or broken, the surgeon will set hopefully about the work of repair. The process of grafting animal tissue is now carried to such extent that the deficiency of one creature is made good by taking a piece or part of another. A disfiguring birth-mark on the face of a child was recently neatly cut away, and a patch of skin taken from the arm of the mother was transplanted to cover the wound. A man so frightfully burned as to lose the greater part of his epidermis was successfully recovered with frog skin. Recovery will have a double meaning henceforth for him. Oculists have taken the cornea from the eyes of rabbits, cats and dogs, to replace and make good the vision of human beings. That wonderful fiber, the nerve, has also yielded itself to the skillful touch of science. The nerves may be patched and pierced. The nerves of brutes have been successfully joined to the stumps of severed nerves of men. Baldness may be cured by grafting. A New York physician has recently repaired ravages of this kind by first taking grafts from the patient's own scalp, where time had spared his locks' and afterward eking out the supply by portions taken from the head of another person, doubtless selecting hair of the proper color. "These grafts were cut by means of a punch, and included not only the thickness of skin, but also subcutaneous tissues beneath, which left them fully a quarter of an inch thick. Holes corresponding in size to those left after the removal of the grafts were, of course, made in the scalp for their reception. All the grafts united well, without suppuration or untoward results, and bore hair luxuriantly." Even the bones, where they have been splintered by accident or destroyed by disease, may be replaced with better bones and become incorporate with the complete osseous structure.—[Philadelphia Record.

His Head No Aig Shell.

Two negroes engaged in a quarrel, when one struck the other on the head with a wagon spoke. The negro that had received the blow rubbed his head for a moment and then said:

"Look yere, Stephen, dar's one thing dat is er powerful blessin' fur you."

"What's dat?"

"De fact dat my head is ez thick ez it is. Wy, ef my head wan't no thicker den de common run o' heads dat lick would er killed me, an' den you would er been tuck befo' er jestice o' de peace an' fined mighty nigh twenty dollars. You'd better thank de Lawd dat I ain't got one deze yere aig shell heads."

"Oh, no; he dosen't drink like a fish."

"Why, I've known him——"

"That's all right. But fishes, you know, drink by gills."

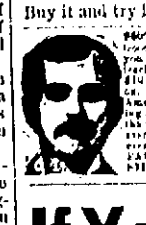
Think of hanging up clothes in a rainstorm under an umbrella. To those who use Pearline it would not look half so absurd as it does to see a woman bobbing up and down over a wash tub, inhaling the fetid steam which arises from the soiled clothing steeped in hot water. Poor thing; she's trying to make her clothes clean in the old-fashioned way of rub! rub! rub! which wrecks the woman; rubs the clothes to pieces, and is successful only by dint of hard work.

Now millions of women use PEARLINE just because it does away with the rubbing and the inhaling of poisonous steam. A delicate woman can do a large wash or a full day's house cleaning, if she uses Pearline. An ordinary day's work can be done in half a day by its aid; it makes a saving all around.

Costs five cents to prove it; your grocer keeps the goods; beware of peddled imitations. 39 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

TALKING TURKEY FOR INDIAN.

Everybody must remember the story of the white man and the Indian who went a-hunting, and the division of the spoils which the pale face proposed to make. The white man gave the red man this choice: "White man take the turkey, and Indian take the buzzard, or Indian take the buzzard and the white man take the turkey," to which the shrewd savage sagely remarked, "Pale face no talk turkey for Indian at all." John C. Cady, of Voluntown, Conn., "talks turkey" in this wise: "I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has helped me. I think there is nothing like it for the kidneys and liver. I will tell my friends how it has affected me, and advise them to get it and purify their blood. They will feel better, and be new men and women. Buy it and try it!"



$500.00 a year is being made by John R. Gaudette, of N. Y. (see issue of this Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to this work. All succeed. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. LADIES, REMEMBER, FARMER'S SONS AND DAUGHTERS. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

If You Have

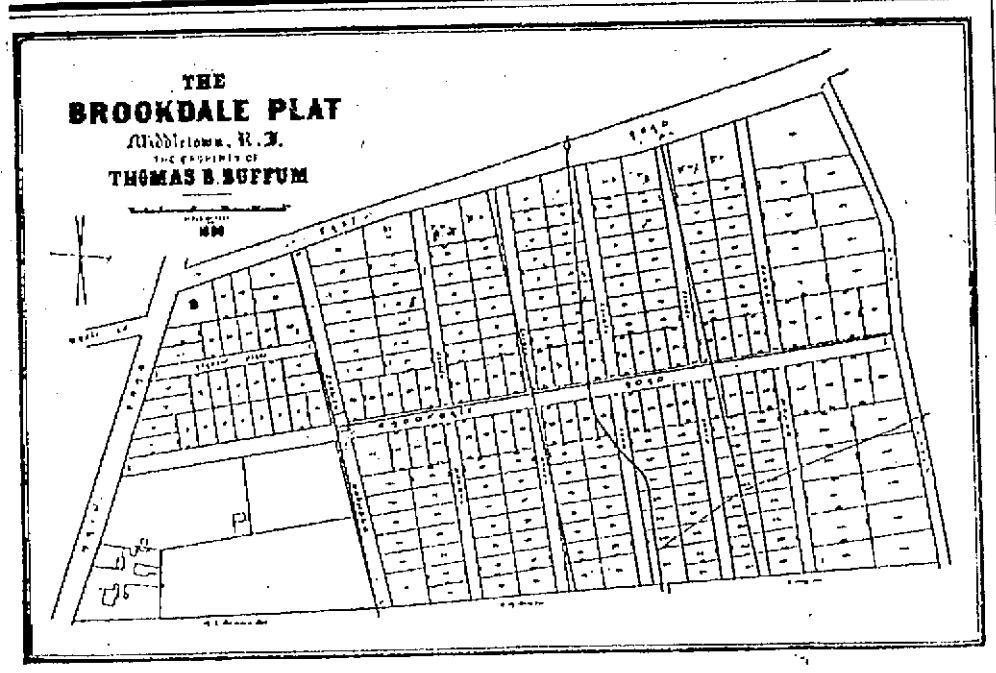
No appetite, indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us. Ladies, Boys, Girls, Men, Women, Ladies, Boys, Girls, Men, Women, Ladies, Boys, Girls, Men, Women,



BROOKDALE PLAT.

(BUFFUM FARM.)

Now is the time for parties having money to invest or wanting to secure a lot for present or future use. These lots are finely located, being only a few minutes' walk from the electric cars and must double in value in from three to five years, thus paying from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. on the investment. Taxes only $5 on the $1,000. Further information may be had at office of

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent, 235 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Where large plat can be seen and arrangements made to visit the premises. Prices from 2 1-2 to 5 cents a foot.

☞ Parties at a distance should write for information at once.

WE SHALL

OPEN OUR ANNEX,

Monday, Dec. 22d,

with a full line of

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY,

Consisting of

FINE CHOCOLATE GOODS, BON BONS, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.

WE HAVE AN ELEGANT MIXTURE FOR 25c. A POUND.

Don't Forget

Our Regular 20c. Chocolate Creams. Everybody likes them,

PURE Broken Candy (Remember we say PURE) 2 lbs. for 25c.

We always keep a full line of Penny Goods for the Children.

Give Us A Call!

WING & THOMPSON, 172 and 176 BROADWAY.

Absolute Security to Investors.

The Investment Company of Middlesborough, Ky.

CAPITAL $250,000. PAR VALUE $100 PER SHARE.

Will Pay from 10 to 15 Per Cent. on Investment.

7 PER CENT. IS ACTUALLY GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS

—BY THE—

Middlesborough Town Company

With a paid in

Capital of $2,000,000.

A limited number of Shares are now offered for sale. Apply to

J. NEILSON HOWARD, Agent,

152 Bellevue avenue (Office DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge), Newport, R. I., or ALAN ARTHUR, Vice President, 40 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

12-13

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Men's Blue Beaver Overcoats, $10.00. Cheap at $13.50.

Men's Blue Chinchilla Overcoats, $12. A Bargain at $15.

Men's Black Cheviot Cape Overcoats, $15. Former price $20.

Children's Cape Overcoats, $1.63. Cheap at $2.00.

Children's Cape Overcoats, $2.75. Cheap at $3.50.

300 Wool Knee Pants at 50c. Cheap at 75c.

4 Dozen Men's Fur Caps at 75c. Former price $1.25.

Men's Scotch Caps, 15c. 15c. 15c.

Black Cheviot Suits at $10. Former price $13.

Men's Haverlock Caps, 50c. 50c. 50c. Cheap at 75.

Boys' Winter Caps, 25c.

Immense Variety of Men's Winter Overcoats,

At $8, $10, $12, $15. $16 to $25.

INVESTIGATE.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

208-Thames Street-208

JAMESTOWN.

The residence of Miss Flanders on Union street was last Saturday afternoon the scene of a very enjoyable entertainment given by the Mission Band of the Baptist Church Sunday School.

The regular trips of the Conanicut were reduced in number Thursday, giving those employed upon her an opportunity to spend a portion of Christmas with their families.

It is pleasing to know that Mr. Pardon Tucker's sudden illness in Newport Saturday was of brief duration.

The memorial services at St. Matthews Monday were conducted by Rev. G. J. Magill of Newport.

Mr. Benj. F. Tanner, of Newport, has completed his contract for the new club house at Beaver Tail, and his work is highly satisfactory to the owners.

Mr. Charles T. Cottrell, a student of Harvard, has been enjoying his holiday vacation here this week.

Captain Amburst resumed command of steamer Conanicut Monday, after several days' absence by illness.

Mr. Nathaniel Littlefield and family spent Christmas with relatives on Block Island.

The Philadelphia Syndicate are about to begin extensive improvements to the land recently purchased from the Clarke farm.

The Sunday school of the Baptist church had a Christmas tree and festival at the Town Hall Christmas eve. There was a large attendance and the exercises were thoroughly enjoyed.

The special town meeting called for Tuesday evening was postponed.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Christmas trees and entertainments to follow will take place at the Congregational and M. E. churches on Christmas eve.

The schools closed Tuesday for a vacation and will reopen January 3d '91.

Street lamps have been placed in the village and environs of Adamsville, which are much appreciated by pedestrians and especially so by those who are obliged to be driving out on a dark night.

Miss Amy V. Wickett, of Providence, has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas White during the past week.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice to Registry Voters

ALL PERSONS who will be entitled to vote in this city during 1891 by REGISTERING their names, are reminded that in order to vote, they must register IN PERSON, at the City Clerk's office, before the close of the present year. Said office is open from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the daytime, and will be open evenings from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, commencing Monday evening, December 22.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 13, 1890-3t

NEWPORT Laundry Company.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

Why send your laundry work out of town. We can do it promptly and satisfactorily by the most improved methods.

SHIRTS, COLLARS & CUFFS

A SPECIALTY.

Orders may be left with the following authorized agents from whom collections are made daily:

J. D. RICHARDSON & SON, Thames street.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, 189 Thames street.
F. A. DANIELS, Young's Block.
MILLARD F. SHERMAN, Thames and Marlboro Sts.
JOHN M. DUGAN, 448 Thames street.
WM. F. KUHN, 221 Spring, cor. Prospect Hill.
SIMEON WESTALL, 64 Bridge street.
ERNEST OTTILIGE, 23 Bath Road.
MARY McGOWAN, 106 Bellevue avenue.

11-1

A. C. Landers' Column

Holiday Stock

being disposed of

RAPIDLY.

Yet we shall continue to duplicate as long as we can get the goods, at

LANDERS'

The Leader,

167 THAMES STREET,

Covell's Block.

The Most Varied Assortment. Larger than all other Dealers Combined.

Clipper Sleds, 50, 65, 1.23, 1.40, 1.50 to 5.00.
Sleighs for girls, 69, 73, 95, 1.25, 1.40 to 3.50.
Children's Chairs, 35, 40, 50, 95.
" Rockers, 40, 65.
" Tables, 60, 65, 1.23.
" Soldier's Suits, 95, 1.50.
Skin Covered Horses, 73, 95, 2.25 to 5.00.
Velocipedes, the best manufactured, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00.
Wheelbarrows, 25, 30, 40, 50 to 95.
2-wheel Carts, 10, 25, 33, 40, 50.
4-wheel Wagons, 73, 95, 1.40, 1.90, 2.25 to 9.00
Rocking Horses, 95, 1.40, 2.25, 3.50 to 7.75.
Chair Rockers, 2 horses, upholstered, 95, 1.40, 1.90, 2.25 to 3.75.
Hobby Horses, 25, 31, 50, 73, 95.
12-in. Walnut Desks, lock and key, splendid finish, 95, 1.23, 1.40, 2.25 to 5.50.
Doll Carriages, 35, 73, 95, 1.23, 1.50.
Rattan Carriages with springs, fully upholstered in plush and satin, 1.73, 1.90, 2.25, 2.75 to 7.50.
Japanese Waste Paper Baskets, 14, 19, 21, 29, 34, 39 up to 2.50.
Nursery Chairs, 95 to 1.40.
Plush Combination Collar and Cuff Boxes, 49c.
Plush Shaving Sets complete, 95 to 4.75.
Plush Manicure Sets, 95 to 4.00.
Satin Handkerchief and Glove Cases, Hand-painted, 95.
Traveling Toilets in leather, all furnished, 95 to 5.50.
Drinking Cups, leather cases, 73 and 95.
Blacking Cases, leather, 40, 95.
Collar and Cuff in leather, 95 and 1.23.
Cigar Cases, 25, 40, 73, 95 to 2.75.
Bill Books, 40, 73, 95, 1.23 to 2.75.
Leather Music Rolls, 50, 95, 1.23, 1.40.
Traveling Inks, 10, 40, 95.
Feather Fans, 73, 95, 1.23.
Magic Lanterns, 95, 1.40 to 5.00.
Mechanical Locomotives, 95 and 1.23.
China Dishes, 25, 31, 40, 50, 73, 95.
Brittannia Dishes, 10, 25, 40, 73, 95.
Music Boxes, 73, 95, 1.23, up.
Building Blocks, 50, 95 to 3.50.
Tool Chests, 40, 95, up.

See the New Steam Engines

Just Opened for 95c.

Another lot of

TIDDLEDYWINKS

For 25, 49, 95. And

Tiddledywinks Tennis

For 95c

CHICAGO AIR RIFLES, 95c.,

—AT—

A.C.LANDERS',

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

PORTSMOUTH.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Christian church upon the death of Mrs. Cynthia M. Burdick:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our church by the hand of death, our late sister, Mrs. Cynthia M. Burdick, who was one of our oldest, most valued and efficient members. It is therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn the loss sustained by the death of one whose experience in church work, whose earnest piety and faithful and untiring efforts to promote the welfare of the church and cause of Christ, made her services invaluable to the church and community in which she resided.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to the family of our late sister.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of the deceased, published in the Newport MERCURY and entered upon the records of the church.

By order of the Executive Board,
ELBERT A. SISSON, Committee.

Mr. George R. Coggeshall, a former resident of this town, died at his home in Providence on Saturday last. The funeral was on Thursday. A service took place in Providence at half-past nine, and later in the day was followed by the service in St. Mary's church, Portsmouth. The burial was in the church yard.

TIVERTON.

A Christmas tree and entertainment was largely attended at the Stone church on Wednesday evening.

A singing school was organized Tuesday evening at the Congregational church under the leadership of Mr. George F. Nickerson.

The all day meeting held at the Congregational church on Thursday the 18th inst. was very much enjoyed by all present. The Rev. T. F. Norris, of Little Compton, conducted the morning service and chose for the subject of his discourse the text "Walk in wisdom toward them that are without" Col. 4 ch. 5 verse. In the afternoon a conversation service followed by the communion service was well attended and presided over by Rev. C. H. Ewer. The Rev. G. B. Cutler held the attention of his hearers in the evening speaking from the words found in John 11th ch. 28 v.—The Master is come and calleth for thee.

Mr. Glidden, of Boston, was in town Tuesday to attend the wedding of Miss Mary C. Gray.

Misses Arabella and Maud Almy, of New Bedford, are spending their vacation at their home.

Mr. J. Edward Gray and family are the guests of Otis A. Gray and wife.

Mr. Elmer Wilcox, of Providence, is making a visit to friends at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. A. B. Sayer has been elected clerk of the corporation of Trinity church, vice Mr. W. E. Dennis resigned.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, September 17, A. D. 1890.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District, within and for the County of Newport, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1890 and returnable to the said Court, December 9, A. D. 1890, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1890, in favor of William P. Carr of Newport, plaintiff, and against Ann E. Johnson of said Newport, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Ann E. Johnson, had on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890, at 30 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded Northerly by lot No. 31 fifty feet, Easterly by lot No. 37 one hundred feet, Southerly by Chestnut Street fifty feet, Westerly by lots 15 and 16 one hundred feet. be the same more or less, or however otherwise bounded and described, it being the same lot of land with the buildings thereon that were conveyed to one James Johnson, late of Newport, deceased, by Thomas T. Carr, Executor, by deed date of August 4th, A. D. 1866, and recorded in Vol. 38 of the Land Evidence of said City of Newport, pages 667 and 668; and

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office at the State House in said City of Newport in said county on the third day of January, A. D. 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

E. W. ATKINSON, Sheriff.

12-13

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, December 6th, A. D. 1890.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Newport, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1890, and returnable to the November term of said court, A. D. 1890, upon a judgment rendered by said court on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1890, in favor of Thomas Feeney, of the City of Newport, County and State aforesaid, plaintiff, and against Ezra A. Tuttle, of the City, County and State of New York, defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Ezra A. Tuttle, had on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 13 minutes past 12 o'clock P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said city of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the western side of Rhode Island avenue at the southeast corner of land belonging to the estate of the late William H. Ashhurst, and thence running southerly along said westerly side of said Avenue and bounded easterly on said Avenue two hundred forty-three (243) feet; thence westerly to Red Cross avenue four hundred twenty-four and 65-100 (424 65-100) feet; bounded southerly by land of Virgilio Del Genoese and by land of Walter L. Kane; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Red Cross avenue, bounded westerly by Red Cross avenue one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet, more or less, to land of Mrs Francis L. Skinner; thence easterly, bounded northerly by land of said Skinner ninety (90) feet; thence northerly, bounded westerly by land of said Skinner eighty (80) feet to land of Richard L. Willing; thence easterly, bounded northerly by land of Willing and land of Ashhurst estate three hundred thirty-four and 65-100 (334 65-100) feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, together with all the rights appurtenant to the hereby granted land in or over the way which extends from the northern side thereof northerly to Buena Vista street over land now or formerly of William H. Ashhurst.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a public auction to be held in the Sheriff's office in the State House in said city of Newport in said county on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

WM. LOVIE TILLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

12-6-4w

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction in Middletown at the residence of Benjamin W. H. Peckham on TUESDAY, January 6, 1891, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., if fair, if not, the next fair day, the following named articles, viz.: 1 bedroom set, 2 carpets, lot pictures, lot old-fashioned china, silver spoons, silver tea pot, feather beds, lot of bedding, some jewelry, 1 lounge, 2 tables, 2 stands, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms cash on day of sale.

BENJAMIN W. H. PECKHAM, Administrator.

12-27

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that any person or persons hereafter using my name derogatorily in connection with the chicken thieving in Middletown or Portsmouth will be prosecuted to the extent of the law, and made to prove their statements or take the consequences.

NAHUM GREENE, JR.

11-27-1w

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Emma L. Peckham, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

CYNTHIA M. BURDICK,

Late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to William A. Peckham or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 12th day of January, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-27

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, December 16th, A. D. 1890.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian of the person and estate of

ANSTRIS D. LANGLEY

of full age, of said Newport having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that his annual account with the estate of said Anstris, accompanying said petition, may be examined, allowed and recorded, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition and account will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-20

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES W. LANGLEY, Guardian of the person and estate of

HERBERT W. LANGLEY,

of full age, of Newport, presents his annual account with the estate of said Herbert, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 5th day of January, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-20

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., December 15, A. D. 1890.

PHEBE SMITH, the widow of William H. Smith, deceased, presents to this Court her petition in writing, praying that Alden P. Barker, or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the estate of her two daughters,

Lillian Barker Smith and Louise Henry Smith,

minors, under the age of fourteen years.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the nineteenth day of January next, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

12-20

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY AUTHORITY of a decree of the Court of Probate of Newport in Rhode Island, the undersigned, as Administrator of the estate of James F. Fitzgerald, late of said Newport, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, on MONDAY, January 19th, A. D. 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, on the land and premises hereinafter described, all the right, title and interest which said James F. Fitzgerald had at the time of his death in or to that lot of land in said Newport, with the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded northerly on Hammond street forty-two 7-10 feet, easterly on land now or formerly of John Dean one hundred 3-10 feet, southerly on land of Thomas Galvin forty-three feet, and westerly on land now or formerly of the devisees of Joseph I. Bailey and others, one hundred 3-10 feet.

JOHN H. FITZGERALD, Administrator.

Newport, December 15, 1890.

12-20-3t

Notice to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians, appointed by the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., having accounts unsettled by said Court one year or more, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Court,
PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

12-20-3w

RICH, LASTING & USEFUL

SOLD ONLY BY US

W. K. COVELL, Jr.

163 Thames St.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stocks and job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-19-1y

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Margaret Sullivan and another, both of the City and County of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, to Samuel B. Honey of said Newport, trustee, dated April 21, 1887, and recorded in Volume 21 of the Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport at pages 140 and 141, the undersigned will sell at public auction upon the premises, the parcel of land hereinafter described, at 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, December 29, 1890, (the condition of said mortgage deed having been broken), to wit: All that certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situate in said Newport, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Southerly on Dearborn street forty feet, Westerly on land of Mary Scott sixty-eight feet, Northerly on land now or formerly of Edward Locke forty feet, and Easterly on land of Patrick Martin sixty-eight feet, be the same measurements more or less, or however otherwise bounded or described.

And the undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to bid on said land at said sale thereof.

SAMUEL B. HONEY, Trustee.

12-13-3w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, given by Orrison S. Marden and Herbert S. Milliken (Laura A. Milliken, wife of said Herbert, joining in release of dower) to Nicholas Ball, of the Town of New Shoreham in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, bearing date October 15, A. D. 1887, and duly recorded in Land Evidence of said New Shoreham, Mortgages Book 2, pages 134, etc. The condition contained in said mortgage having been broken, and said default having been continued for more than ten days, there will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described, in said Town of New Shoreham, on SATURDAY, December 27th, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Orrison S. Marden and Herbert S. Milliken, and of either of them, at the time of the execution of said mortgage deed, in and to all that certain tract of land together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated in the easterly part of said New Shoreham on the westerly side of the highway leading from the harbor to the "South Bloks," and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by land of Noah Dodge, Easterly by the highway, Southerly by another highway and Westerly by other lands of said Noah Dodge, and containing about eight acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same premises that appear more fully described in a plat of said land made by Edward E. Pettis, dated October 16, A. D. 1887, and recorded with said mortgage deed, excepting, however, Lot No. 43on said Plat of said Edward E. Pettis which has been heretofore released from said mortgage.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said sale

NICHOLAS BALL, Mortgagee.

12-6-1w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by John Bluck and Mary Jane Bluck in release of dower, to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated October 23, 1871, and recorded in Volume 8, pages 274 and 275, of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the City of Newport in Rhode Island; Said Mortgagee will sell at Public Auction on the land hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, (the conditions of said mortgage having been broken for more than ten days), all the right, title and interest which said John Bluck had at the time of the execution of said mortgage and did thereby convey (with the inchoate right of dower of said Mary Jane Bluck) in or to that parcel of land in said Newport, with buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, bounded northwesterly on Broad Street fifty-eight 7-12 feet, northeasterly on land of Isabella Lake ninety feet, southeasterly on land of William P. Peckham fifty-eight 7-12 feet, and southwesterly on land of the heirs of John Pearson ninety feet, be the same more or less, it being the same land granted in and by said mortgage.

The Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT, By WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

Newport, Dec. 4, 1890-4w

MORTGAGEES' SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made and executed by Thomas B. Buffum and David Buffum to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date the 29th day of April, A. D. 1882, recorded in the Land Evidence of Portsmouth, Book numbered 18 on Pages 248 to 250 inclusive; the condition of which has been broken, there will be sold on the premises in Portsmouth on TUESDAY, January 6, A. D. 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, all of the right, title and interest of the said mortgagors at the time of the making of the said mortgage in and to all of that farm or tract of land situate in the northerly part of the said town of Portsmouth and known as the "Edward King Farm," bounded northerly by lands late of the late James Chase and partly by lands of William Sisson; easterly by lands late of the late Benjamin Green and partly by lands late of Daniel W. Baldwin; south by the sea, partly by Corey's Lane, by lands of John Tallman and by lands of Rufus Fuller; and westerly by a highway; said farm being separated into two parcels by a highway extending east and west through the same and contains about two hundred acres of ground, more or less, with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon.

The Mortgagees hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, By STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Treasurer.

Newport, December 13, 1890.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Jamestown, R. I., Guardian of the person and estate of ISABELLA W. WEEDEN, minor, of Jamestown, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to

SUSANNAH WEEDEN, Guardian.

Jamestown, R. I., December 9, 1890.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed Administratrix with will annexed on the estate of FREDERICK A. PECKHAM, late of Middletown, R. I., deceased, by the Court of Probate of said Middletown, and has duly qualified herself as such Administratrix, by giving bond to said court. All persons having demands against said estate will present them, and those indebted thereto will make payment to the undersigned.

CYNTHIA A. PECKHAM, Administratrix with will annexed.

December 20, 1890.

WILLIAM SHEPLEY,

Practical Tinsmith

and AGENT for the

CYCLONE Furnaces.

Fifteen of these Furnaces set here last season, always with a guarantee. All kinds of tin work done and estimates cheerfully given.

No. 7 OAK STREET.

NOTICE.

Newport Street Railway Co.

CHANGE OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, December 22, the car leaving the Mills Corner on the hour from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., both inclusive, will run to Cliff avenue instead of to Morton Park. Returning, will run to the Mills Corner. There will be no trips at 20 minutes past the hour from Morton Park to Franklin street between 9 A. M. and 7 P. M.

12-20 B. W. WEEKS, Superintendent.